The Bombay Gazette

[With Supplement.

No. 10,487.—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1882.

SHIPPING.

BRINDISI MAIL SERVICE.

Until further notice the MAIL STEAMERS will proceed via Canal direct from PORT SAID to BRINDISI.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th July, 1882.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
WAR RISK.

EXTRA CHARGE for WAR RISK will be made for goods shipped under the Company's BILLS OF LADING, which covers the usual marine risks.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 5th August, 1882.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MAILS for ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES.

PASSAGE is granted by the following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday.
PERSIA	3521	600	T. Alderton	22nd Aug
ARCADIA	3867	600	C. G. Perring	29th ,,
MALWA	3923	500	G. W. Brady	5th Sep.
BOKHARA	3349	700	L. Stewart	12th ,,

Cargo will be received on board the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, on the day of sailing.

PASSAGES are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. Passengers marked L proceed direct to London, viâ Brindisi, at Plymouth.

TICKETS are now issued at reduced rates as under:

MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
4	Rs. 750	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,000
6	Rs. 500	Rs. 650	Rs. 600
12	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 900	Rs. 600	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	
MOOLTAN	2932 500	H. Weigheil	25th Aug.
KHEDIVE	3021 450	P. G. Murray	8th Sept.
ROHILLA	2733 500	M. de Horne	22nd ,,

Tickets are now issued

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
to Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney and back (available for 12 months)	600	375
back (available for two months)	450	75
to Singapore and back do.	150	225

Cargo for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 1st August 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 21th on the 1st of each month, calling at PORT SAID, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versâ.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To Brindisi or Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..Rs. 500 (Including wines,		I Class ..Rs. 550 (Including wines,	
II do. 300	With food.	II do. 350	With food.
III do. 150		III do. 175	

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children above 10 years, half fare.
Each heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Steamers. All extra Luggage will be charged for at Genoa to be ascertained from the Agent.
Cooking or other 1st Class Steamers will leave

GENOA on Friday, 1st September, 1882.
VENICE on Sunday, 1st October, 1882.

Cargo and heavy baggage are carried on board the Steamers by the Company's steam launch, leaving Genoa between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for

First Class Calais Route,	Rs. 95	Brighton Route	Rs. 90
Second do.	do.	79	do.
Third do.	do.	143	do.
Fourth do.	do.	108	do.

For Guide Books of Information, rates of Freight, &c. apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Exchange Office, Esplanade Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, July 3, 1882.

HUNGARIAN S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE *Viâ* CANAL.

STEAMERS TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

	Captains.	Tons	HP	To sail
ARGO	G. Dorcich	1,977	450	8th Sept.
ARGO	G. [illegible]	1,921	450	8th Oct.
ARGO	G. Dorcich	3,500	550	8th Nov.
ARGO	G. Staull	3,500	550	8th Dec.
ARGO	P. Crillovich	3,500	550	8th Jan.

Passengers' Luggage (exclusive of Wines and Provisions) can be had on board at moderate prices, as under:

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
Bombay to Port Said	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140
,, ,, Brindisi	375	225	112
,, ,, Venice	320	205	121
,, ,, Trieste	300	210	122
,, ,, Marseilles	170	120	66

STEAMERS TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail
ARGO	G. Mahorcich	3,500	550	2nd Sept.
ARGO	G. Staull	3,500	550	2nd Oct.
ARGO	P. Crillovich	3,500	550	2nd Nov.

Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company, Marine Branch.

For further particulars, freight, Passage, &c., &c.

J. JANNI, Agent.
Agency House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 1, 1882.

BALLINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT MALTA.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1882.
J. C. Shaw	2,700	400	about 13th Sept.
W. Brand	2,700	400	27th Sept.
J. Verrill	4,000	500	To follow.
O. Lloyd	4,000	500	do.
T. Collis	2,700	400	do.

Passages can be made for passengers during June to November.

The above steamers have been specially built and adapted for the Indian trade, and have splendid accommodation for Saloon and STEERAGE passengers.

For Rates of Passage, Plans, and other particulars, apply to EDWARD BATES & Co.

BOMBAY and Co.

CARGO.

Cargo is carried viâ Liverpool on favourable terms, and Bills of Lading to London, Havre, Hamburg, Antwerp, Ghent, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Danzig, Boston, and Philadelphia.

Shipments of packages from up-country by this line to Bombay.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Exchange Circle, Bombay, 23rd May, 1882.

PENINSULAR AND GENERAL AGENCY,
(ESTABLISHED 1867)
LEADENHALL STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

PASSAGES booked (free of charge) and for family groups at reduced fares by the Steamers of the following Companies:—

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
Messageries Maritimes Steam Navigation Company.—Italian Royal Mail Steamers.
Austrian Lloyds' Steam Navigation Company.

And other well-known Lines whose Steamers during the season have passage on very reasonable terms.

Cargo Warehoused or shipped. Packages, &c., of any size or shape forwarded at low freight. Sovereigns supplied and Remittances made at favourable rates of Exchange. Landing and boarding in India and England, and every assistance afforded them. Receive immediate attention. "Sale arrival." Letters and Addresses, telegraphed at a cost of 5 Rs.

WM. WATSON & Co.,
General Agents.

RATES of CARGO per 40 CUBIC INCH.

Shippers from Liverpool are hereby requested to have BILLS of LADING for our counter-signature to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective packages. All packages not safely or damaged surveyed before removal from the hook, will be admitted after the steamer leaves.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents, Captain and Owner, s.s. Ischuiva.
Bombay, 1st August 1882.

SWIFT & FARROW,
ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
FOR COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 tons, on THURSDAY, 24th August, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd August, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on 20th August, 1882, at 4 p.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. MECCA, 1,150 tons, on SATURDAY, 19th August, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 17th August, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARTISTS' COLOURS
AND
MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Manufactured by
WINSOR and NEWTON,
On sale by their appointed Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
Catalogues free on application.

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,

both as a personal requisite and a preventive of a very distressing hæmorrhoidal malady, is incomparably the best article produced for the purpose.

Packets containing 500 Sheets each, Rs. 1-4.
Original case containing 50 Packets, Rs. 60.

Of the Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S FAMOUS BLENDED GLENLIVET WHISKY

HAS been before the public of India for many years and in every quality, for which SCOTCH WHISKY is celebrated, stands without a rival.

Cash per dozen, case Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.

This preparation of the finest Jamaica root is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered on account of its portability and superior efficacy.

It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopœia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per bottle.....	Rs. 2-0	2-4
,, double size ..... ,,	3-8	4-0

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

BASS'S PALE ALE,
BOTTLED BY FOSTER AND SONS.

"IT is gratifying to find in each analysis that the reputation of this firm (who are Messrs. Bass and Co.'s principal bottling agents) for supplying the best and most genuine malt liquors is honourably sustained."

Per dozen Qts.....	Cash	Rs. 5-12
Do. Imperial Pints...	,,	5-0
Do. Pints.....	,,	3-12

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.
BY SINA.
PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time, and fare tables of the Railway Companies, Steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Indian postage one anna. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* office

LAYS OF THE LAW,
BEING
A SELECTION OF
LEADING CASES
FROM
THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS
DONE INTO VERSE AFTER THE MANNER OF VARIOUS OTHER GREAT POETS.
BY
W. E. H.

Copies can be had at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

Price, Re. 1-8-0. Postage, annas 1.

OFFICIAL MAP
OF THE DELTA,
LOWER EGYPT,

BASED on the ENGLISH and FRENCH ADMIRALTY SURVEYS and other authorities, and particularly on the Map of MAHMUD BEY, showing RAILWAY STATIONS, TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

MOUNTED ON CLOTH AND ROLLERS,
PRICE, Re. 1.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"ARGYLE AND THE ISLES"
SCOTCH WHISKY.

AT the Exhibition, Christ Church, New Zealand, Messrs. SMITH and GIBBS, Manchester, were awarded the First and Second PRIZES for their registered brand of Scotch Whisky "ARGYLE AND THE ISLES," also the Gold Medal against 39 competitors.

Price Rs. 22 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

SOLE AGENTS:
RITCHIE, STEUART & CO.,
33, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

TEAS OF SEASON 1882.

MORTON & Co., of Church-gate-street, have received at their TEA EMPORIUM (the *oldest* and the *first* establishment of its kind) a picked consignment of this year's *Spring Crop* of some of the best and widely known Plantations in Kangra Valley. These choice Teas were much appreciated at the late MELBOURNE and other previous EXHIBITIONS, and were awarded PRIZE MEDALS.

A single trial will satisfy the most fastidious taste.

MORTON & Co., SOLE AGENTS OF HOLTA AND OTHER TEA COMPANIES.

POONA AGENTS:—MORGAN & BALCRISHNA.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN,

PREPARED under a new process from the flesh and bones of the Domestic Fowls, highly nutritious and sustaining, an invaluable article for Invalids suffering from weakness and exhaustion. Please ask for Madon's Extract of Chicken only.

Per pot, Rs. 2.

B. S. MADON & Co.

TRIPLE
EXTRACT OF ROSES,

A VERY lasting, delicious Perfume for the Handkerchief, extracted from the best materials and choicest flowers.

Per bottle Rs. 2-8.

☞ Can also be had of Messrs. COOPER and Co., Booksellers, Stationers, &c., of East-street, Poona.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PARISIAN
HAIR-DOUCHE,

A NOURISHING and STRENGTHENING TONIC for the HAIR, a valuable article for the Toilet, strengthens the hair, promotes its growth, and keeps it free from scurf and dandriff, imparting a cooling sensation to the head.

Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per bottle.

☞ Can also be had of Messrs. COOPER and Co., Book-sellers, Stationers, &c., of East-street, Poona.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, &c.,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WINES AND SPIRITS
FOR INVALIDS.

FELTOE & SON'S "SPECIALITE" SHERRY PORT, and BRANDY are always kept in stock. These are undoubtedly the best adapted and recommended Invalid Wines for sick patients by the highest Medical Faculties of Great Britain and Ireland.

B. S. MADON AND CO.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

COMMISSARIAT.
SUPPLY OF GREEN GRASS.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay on MONDAY the 21st August, 1882, at 1 p.m.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

No Tender will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money, viz., 2½ per cent. in Treasury Receipts.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

T. TEED, Captain,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 17th Aug., 1882.

KUTCH NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 13, Meadow-street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 31st August, 1882, at 2 p.m. (Bombay Time), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Balance Sheet up to 31st July, 1882.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 25th, to THURSDAY, the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
RUSTOMJEE COOVERJEE & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
14, Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay, 18th August, 1882.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 3. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE daily increasing sale of GENUINE SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES indisputedly proves their pre-eminence for reliability, perfection of workmanship and perfect adaptability to every class of sewing. Instructions given free. 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, handsome and sound grey C. B. PONY, four years old. Address "F. A.," *Gazette* office.

BOARD and LODGING required in the Fort by a gentleman in a respectable family. Apply "T. B.," care of this paper.

BOARD and LODGING for a young man, in a quiet family, in one of the best localities in Fort. Apply "Z.," care of this paper.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay.

FOR FAMILY USE.—There is no cheaper TEA than the Mixture prepared by R. PHILLIPS & Co., 17, Church-gate-street. Price Re. 1 per lb.

PRIVATE BOARD and LODGINGS are available for Ladies and Gentlemen at No. 7, Bell Lane, Fort. Terms moderate. Particulars on application.

PRIVATE BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, English style, cool rooms, married couples or single gentleman, terms moderate. Grand Central Bungalow, 59, Hornby-row.

BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—WANTED, a second MISTRESS, able to teach up to IVth Standard. Apply with testimonials to the HONY. SECRETARY, B. E. S.

IMPORTANT TO TEA-DRINKERS.—Before buying your tea, read extracts from *Tea Cyclopædia and Tea Gazette* on "Adulteration of Tea," published in MAJU & Co.'s double-column advertisement of to-day.

STRAYED or STOLEN, a large liver colour Irish RETRIEVER. Any one returning it to undersigned will be rewarded. Any one retaining it after this notice will be dealt with according to law.—J. C. D'AGUIAR, Hancock Bridge-road, Mazagon.

NOOR MAHOMED & Co., 34, Meadow-street, Tailors and Outfitters. Suits Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15 to 28, material all wool.

COOKING STOVES, with pots, pans, and piping, complete: No. 6, Rs. 80; No. 7, Rs. 100.
J. NEUBERG, Meadow-street, Bombay.

DEVOE'S KEROSINE-OIL FOR SALE. Apply to the Godown-keeper.
EWART, LATHAM & Co.

JUST UNPACKED ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY also Pocket and Moulded DIFFUSERS. BARTON & Co., General Merchants, Church-gate-street.

FOR SALE—FRESH ARRIVALS.—Pilsner BEER in qts. at Rs. 5-12 pts. Rs. 3-8 per doz.; St. Pauli Beer in qts. at Rs. 6-4, pts. Rs. 4 per doz. Apply to SIGG-SULZER & Co.

WANTED, an experienced SURVEYOR to work up a drainage project for the town of Ahmednagar. Applications with Copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) to be made to J. C. POTTINGER, C. E., Executive Engineer, Ahmednagar Division.

FOR BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, ICES, TEA and COFFEE, WINES & SPIRITS, &c. PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, 15, Rampart Row.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the COCOANUT HOLIDAYS on MONDAY and TUESDAY, 28th and 29th August, as sanctioned by Government and notified in the *Government Gazette*.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S CELEBRATED CLARETS.

CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.		CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.
10 0	6 0	ST. JULIEN MEDOC ... Light, with good flavour.	10 0	6 0
10 0	6 0	BORDEAUX ... A favourite Wine from the District of Bordeaux.	10 0	6 0
13 0	7 8	PETIT MEDOC ... Possesses good body with pleasing flavour.	13 0	7 8
16 0	9 8	SUPERIOR MEDOC ... Full bodied, of high character and flavour.	16 0	9 8
21 0	11 8	CHATEAU LAGRANGE ... Soft, delicate, full and fine flavour.	21 0	11 8
26 0	14 8	CHATEAU LAROSE ... Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet.	26 0	14 8
32 0	17 0	CHATEAU MARGAUX ... Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet.	32 0	17 0

CLARET IN WOOD.

Per Hogshead. Cash.		Per Hogshead. Cash.
170 0	BORDEAUX	170 0
170 0	ST. JULIEN MEDOC ...	170 0
210 0	PETIT MEDOC	210 0
260 0	SUPERIOR MEDOC ...	260 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CELLULOID
WATERPROOF COLLARS, CUFFS, AND BOSOM-FRONTS,
COOL, COMFORTABLE AND LASTING

SHAPES..... The "Victor," "Novelty," "Ajax."
SIZES ..... 15½, 16, and 16½.
PRICES ..... Collars, Re. 1-4 each; Cuffs, Rs. 2-8 per pair; and Bosom-Fronts, Rs. 2-8 each.

AMERICAN
FOLDING ROCKING-CHAIRS,
LIGHT, FANCY, AND PORTABLE.
Rs. 4 each, or Rs. 24 per ½ dozen.

W. J. ESSAI,
BOMBAY PURVEYING AND GENERAL PROVISION CASH STORES,
Forbes Street, Fort.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES
BY
FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

Open faced,	In hunting case,	In half-hunting case,
Rs. 25.	Rs. 30.	Rs. 35.

OFFICERS proceeding to Egypt should provide themselves while passing through Bombay with one of our metal keyless Campaign Watches.

These Watches have gained in the few years since we introduced them in India such a widespread reputation for their excellence as time-keepers and solidity of construction that we need not further dwell on their merits. As a Campaign Watch they have already proved their fitness in every respect.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE
(BREWED EXPRESSLY TO SUIT THE INDIAN CLIMATE.)
BOTTLED BY
MESSRS. STONE & SON, LONDON,
May always be obtained of the principal dealers in

CALCUTTA	KURRACHEE	LUCKNOW	BENARES
BOMBAY	POONAH	CAWNPORE	LAHORE
MADRAS	AGRA	DELHI	DARJEELING

and SIMLA,

And of the following, who receive regular Monthly supplies—

MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co.,	Calcutta.
G. F. KELLNER & Co.,	Calcutta and Branches.
GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co.,	Calcutta.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,	Bombay and Poonah.
E. GILLON & Co.,	Lahore.
MURRAY & Co.,	Lucknow and Meerut.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. beg to notify the renewal of their stock of the celebrated CAMPAIGN WATCHES, hundreds of which were supplied to the army during the late war in Afghanistan, and for which the most favourable testimonials have been received from every part of India.

Their revised prices are:—

German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch	...Rs. 25
German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch, extra strong	... ,, 30
German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch, full jewelled	... ,, 35
German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch, full jewelled and finest finish	... ,, 40

These watches are not affected by riding and will withstand an immense amount of hard usage.

TWO YEARS' GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH EVERY WATCH.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY, 2, Rampart Row. POONA, 1, East Street.

M. H. MAJU AND CO.,

BEGS to invite public attention to the following extracts from *Tea Cyclopædia* and *Tea Gazette*.

THE ADULTERATION OF TEA.

"The hill teas of India possess a delicious aroma, which is derived entirely from the soil and climate. The question is squarely put, whether tea, possessing inherent quality, flavour, and aroma is not better than tea where such qualities are factitiously imparted."

"There is no doubt that injury is done to the health by using adulterated tea."

"The various methods of adulteration of tea may be defined as the addition of Istly, leaves other than those of tea, exhausted tea leaves and damaged tea; 2ndly, foreign mineral matters, especially sand, quartz, soapstone, China clay, magnetic oxide of iron, and astringent principles, such as catechu; 3rdly, the so-called 'lie tea,' which consists of weeds and leaves rolled and dried and artificially flavoured, so as to resemble the genuine article; 4thly, the substances used for artificially colouring or painting low teas, as 'ferrocyanide of iron or 'prussian blue,' indigo and turmeric, and 5thly, in using gypsum to give weight and a sticky nature to the leaf, plumbago, and lampblack to cover the white of gypsum and gritty earth to deepen the red of the liquor."

THE ADVANTAGES IN USING GOOD TEA.

"The principal use of tea is to form an agreeable, slightly stimulant, soothing, and refreshing beverage."

"From containing 'gluten' tea has been regarded as directly nutritive."

"As a nervine stimulant, tea may be taken with great advantage in headache and neuralgia; and in other affections caused by exhaustion of the system and from depression of nervine power."—"Medical Plants" by Professors Bentley and Trimen.

HOW TO JUDGE THE QUALITY OF TEA.

"The quality of tea is judged, not only by its aroma, and by the colour and flavour of the infusion, but by the amount of soluble matter or 'extract' which it yields. When our varied (Indian) teas are placed before people, they at first fail to recognise its superiority (over China and other teas), and attribute natural pungency and strength to rankness of flavour, while their tastes are not sufficiently educated to appreciate the exquisite delicacy of, say, the 'Hill' products of Kangra and Darjeeling."—*Tea Gazette.*

NOTICE.

GUARANTEED pure and unadulterated Indian Teas; possessing inherent quality, flavour, and aroma, cannot be had nowhere in better quality than at MAJU & Co.'s Tea Emporium, the LARGEST in India. 15,000 lbs. Tea always in stock.

IMPORTANT.

MAJU & Co.'s Tea Emporium may be easily known at first sight, by the figures of two large TEA-POTS, which are painted on the two front glass panels of their Emporium at

22, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.
M. H. MAJU & CO.,
COLONEL HAWES' TEA AGENCY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

On MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Lieut.-Colonel W. Merriman, R.E., Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, at Military Stores, Fort, Barrack Office compound, unserviceable barrack stores, consisting of iron tanks, cot boards, and old iron and wood materials.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 19th August, 1882.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a lot of plated ware consisting of hotwater curry dishes, dish covers, table candlesticks, &c., the property of the Officers' Mess, 11th Regiment N.I.

Also a lot of furniture, such as writing, circular and dressing tables, cane and folding chairs, couches, cupboards, centre ottoman, &c., &c.

4 4—12 dozen Carte D'or Reims champagne.
4 7—12 ,, Red sparkling burgundy.

AT 1 P.M.

1 First-class victoria phaeton, with all the recent improvements, lamps, poles and shafts complete, with additional covers for mountain touring.
1 Handsome roan colour mare, goes in saddle and harness.
1 Handsome fast-trotting chesnut pony, goes well in saddle.
1 Handsome high caste grey galloway, goes well in single and double harness.
1 Dark bay gulf arab, a good brougham horse.
1 Grey Pegu pony, goes in harness.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 2, Church Gate Street, in the *Times of India* old Office, the valuable and handsome French-polished and other carved blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glass-ware, large aviary with birds, rich table ornaments, a very handsome open carved sideboard, a small collection of rare plants in pots, &c., &c., the property of J. C. HOLMES, Esq.

The property will be on view 3 days before the day of sale.

Auction Sale of choice and rare plants at "Westfield," Breach Candy.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th, and THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 9-30 a. m. each day, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at his residence at "Westfield," Breach Candy, a very large collection of choice and rare plants, consisting of very rare and choice ferns, also crotons, begonias, pacíveras, cinnamonium, maranta, rotundifolium, versi-color, evansiana, disraeli, araucaria, and other flowering shrubs, the property of the Hon'ble Justice MELVILL.

Catalogues will be published, and the plants will be on view four days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 19th August, 1882.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE,

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
ALTERATION OF DOWN SOUTH EAST MAIL TRAIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after THURSDAY next, the twenty-fourth of August instant, the Down South East Mail Train, which now leaves Bombay at 2-30 p.m., will start instead, at 2 p.m. and will reach Poona at 7-45 p.m., instead of at 8-15 p.m.

From Poona to Raichur it will run as at present, leaving Poona at 8-50 p.m. and arriving at Raichur at 1-40 p.m. on the following day.

HENRY CONDER.
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the Seventeenth of August, 1882.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on the 19th instant, at half past 4 o'clock, for the following purposes, viz:—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and audited Statement of Accounts made up to the 30th June, 1882.
2nd.—To declare a dividend.
3rd.—To confirm the appointment of Messrs. D. E. Gonsling and H. W. Payne in place of Messrs. H. A. Hormusjee and J. W. Scott respectively; the former having resigned his seat and the latter being absent for a considerable time in England, through illness, the Board having no intimation of his returning to Bombay.
4th.—To elect Directors for the ensing year who retire, but are eligible for re-election.
5th.—To elect Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix his or their remuneration.

And the Transfer-books will be closed from the 6th instant to 19th instant, both days inclusive.

By order,
GREAVES, COTTON, & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Bombay, 7th August, 1882.

JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE,
CABINET MAKER & GENERAL MERCHANT,
KALBADEVIE ROAD,
BOMBAY,

BEGS to invite the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to his large stock of Carved and Plain Blackwood, Teakwood, Ebonywood, and Gold Gilt furniture, for Drawing-room, Library, Dining-room, Bed-room, Mosaic, Centre, Chairs, Clubs, &c., &c.

SATIN CRETONNE.

Just unpacked a consignment of SATIN CRETONNE of VARIETY of LATEST PATTERNS.

BEDSTEADS.

Iron Bedsteads, Babies' Cots, Cradles, Folding Bedsteads for Travellers, Iron Stretcher Beds of all sizes, Brass Canopies, Children's Cots and Cradles; Bath Tubs, Wooden and Zinc; Heat Bath Tubs; Portable Bath Tubs with covers, lock and key; Foot Tubs and Cans; Tin Boxes of Sizes; Bird Cages of all descriptions.

PERAMBULATORS.

Of one, two, and four seats; Cot Pictures on canvas in elegant gilt frames, Toilet Glasses in Black wood, Mahogany, and Ebony wood Rocking Horses of all sizes.

CROCKERY.

Dinner Sets, white and gold, Breakfast Sets; washhand Jug and Basin Sets; Wine Coolers, Cut Tumbler, Wine and Beer Mugs, &c.

FURNITURE.

English Silks, Cretonnes, Chintzes, Rope, Damasks, Velveteens, Gimps, Fringes, Cord, &c., of every colour and description; Carpets in Piles; Borders, and Pieces of sizes; Air Pillows and Mattresses; Feather Pillows; Mattresses of Cocoa, Coir, of Horse-hairs made to Sizes, Railway Rugs; Table Covers, Portmanteaus, Overland Chairs, &c.

JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE further begs to state that he will be glad to receive orders for making Furniture of every and any description, and according to any Indian, English or foreign designs of pattern sent to him with instructions.

J. N. undertakes gilding in Oil painting on Walls of Palaces or Durbar Halls or ornamenting Gardens in any part of India in the best approved style and design. He has also a large collection of different kinds of Wood in logs, such as English or Indian Teak, Blackwood, &c., for sale at his depôt.

J. N. also undertakes to repair, reline and polish French or wax and oil, carefully all sorts of furniture, &c., either at the residence of customers, or in his establishment, if for waxed.

The large patronage J. N. has been favoured with throughout this Presidency, and his having supplied from his establishment Furniture and Goods of various descriptions to a great number of European Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as to H. H. the Holkar of Indore, the Maharaja of Jeypore, the Begum of Bhopal, the Maharaja of Jodhpore, the Rana of Rutlam, the Princes of Kotywar and many other Native Chiefs induces him to hope for continuance of public support.

HOUSES TO BE LET.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the upper-storeyed BUNGALOW situated on Wilkinson's

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 18.

THE advance in the Bank of England rate of discount to 4 per cent. takes no one by surprise. For some time past the upward tendency has been distinctly marked, and with the prospect of an expensive war to face, it is only a matter of surprise that the rise has not come earlier. Four per cent., although a much higher charge for money than we have been accustomed to for some time past in London, is not, however, a figure to check legitimate business, and unless a further advance takes place we need not look to the present level as likely to exercise a check on any of the markets in which Bombay is more immediately concerned.

In the Stock markets no distinct effect is apparent. Consols come unchanged at 99¾, French Rentes at 113¾; in fact, the only movement to chronicle is a decline of ⅛ in 4 per cent. rupee paper and 1-16 in Fours-and-a-half.

In General Produce there is no change to notice.

The Manchester Piece-goods market is reported firm; and Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed strong for Americans, firm for Surats, the day's sales being estimated at 14,000 bales, of which 3,000 were Surats. Spot prices show an advance of 1-16d. per lb. in Mid-Uplands, Good Fair Oomra, and Good Broach; and Americans for future delivery are likewise quoted 1-16d. higher. It is evident that as the autumn advances there is going to be a squeeze for high-class Cotton, partly owing to the short supply of Egyptians and in part to the inferior quality of the Americans now available, but it remains to be seen how far Surats will partake in the improvement. At the moment they are in their fullest supply, but before long it will become apparent that very little of decent quality will be available from this side, and we should not be surprised if Surats continued to advance in value up to the end of the year, irrespective altogether of the course of prices for Americans and other kinds.

EXCHANGE.—The advance in the Bank of England rate of discount in London yesterday has hardened a distinctly firmer feeling to Exchange, and both for Bank and private bills an advance of 1-32d. has been established. Very little has been done in the shape of actual business, but any important rise from our present level would probably bring out buyers, as there is a fair extent of imports changing hands. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand	...	1s 8 1-32d.	per Rupee.
Telegraphic do. do.	...	1s 8d.	"
Do. 4 months' sight	...	1s 8 7-32d.	"
Credits	3	"	1s 8 9-32d.	"
Documents	3	"	"	"
France	2	"	" 214	"

On Calcutta we quote demand at 5-32 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at 7-16 discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER continues in very good demand, considering all things. The possibility of a new loan being brought out seems to trouble nobody, and buyers, satisfied apparently to be guided by the telegrams about Egypt from day to day, go on operating at hardening prices. In Fours business has been done to-day at Rs. 109¾ and for Fours-and-a-half we quote Rs. 107¾.

SHARES.—To-day has practically been a native holiday, but prices nevertheless, so far as they have been quotable, are still firm.

In EXPORTS nothing whatever is passing. The one steamer on the Liverpool berth so far will take off some little amount of produce, chiefly on native account, but it will require a very considerable decline in rates of freight to bring out regular business.

FREIGHTS.—The s. s. Ischia is reported to have been taken up by Government, but it is said that the Bretton Hall has been declined. In this case we may look for Liverpool rates giving way materially, in fact 30s. for Wheat is already being talked of; and possibly even lower may be seen, should a few of the steamers now due require to take the berth.

PIECE-GOODS are firm. The demand for upcountry is fairly active, and everything points to a good season.

COALS are steady at about previous prices, but we have not heard of any new business.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Div. Rec'd.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7 p.c.	960
Bank of Bengal	4,000	500	all	5 do.	485 xd.
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do.	474 nl.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	100,000	100	all	8 do.	132
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	3 do.	132
National Bank	37,320	125	12½	2 do.	64

LAND COMPANIES.

Freere Land	1,500	150	150	10	81
Mazagon Land, &c.	1,000	200	200	..	94
New Soonda Co.	4,000	100	100	8 p.c.	845
Port Canning Co.	5,000	1,000	1,000	5	1125

* For distribution.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Adv. W.	600	1,000	600	30	1,425
Do. Do.	600	500	600	30	1,425
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	2,000	2,000	1,000	75	1,000
Bombay Spinning	1,000	1,000	1,000	75	1,000
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	500	500	20 p. c.	670
Alliance Cotton Spinning Co.	1,000	1,000	..	Rs. 40	770
Bhowanipur Khilat	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,005
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	25	720
Coorla Mills	500	500	1,000	50	1,425
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil.	50
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,150	500	all	Rs. 25	740
Gujrat Ratia Co.	1,000	500	500	20	710
Hindoostan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,055
Hyderabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. c.	1,062½
Imperial Cotton Spinning Company	900	500	250	..	302
Jam Mills Co.	600	500	500	30	1,000
Jeewraj Bhanjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,080
Khatau Makanji	1,750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,360
Khatau Khimji	1,000	1,000	1,000	80	1,360
Madhavji Dharamsi	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,080
Manockjee Petit	2,500	500	500	30	1,000
Maneckjee Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	15 p. c.	212½
Mazagon Dockyard	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,290
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,290
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	60 p. c.	925
Oriental	1,000	625	625	Rs. 55	720
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	35	822½
Samson S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	70	1,400
Shamperr Mills	500	1,000	1,000	90	1,315
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,035
Soorajmull Nagin	800	500	500	30	640
Victoria Mills	8,500	1,000	1,000	60	850
Western India S. & W. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	925

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,350	Rs. 50	1,110 xd
Akola Press Co.	85	500	all		500
Albert Spinning Co.	100	500	all	18 p.c.	450
Albert Press Co. (since reduced)	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,175
Apollo Press Co. (mixed shares)	750	400	400	40	400
Ballary	625	1,000	1,000	30 p. c.	600
Bezar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	565
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	1,150
Chalia Press Co.	600	1,000	1,000	50	90
Chollera Pr. & O. Co.	500	300	all	30	200
East India Press Co.	700	1,000	1,000	120	1,265
Fort Press Co.	1,000	375	8,500	230 p.c.	2,800
Nowsaree Co.	300	500	all	50 p.c.	535 xd
Rajah Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	575
Rajmundry Co.	2,125	400	425	15 p. c.	375
Surat Cotton Co.	3,479	125	125	Rs. 15	135
Prince of W. Press	720	..	1,500	235	2,750
Ahmedabad Cotton Co.	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,200
Bassein Press Co.	300	50	500	25	501
Volkart Press Co.	400	50	..	50	500

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-35	5 p.c.	225
Do. New Ad shares	..	£20	13-16-6	do	8
Ditto	..	£20	6-7-8	do	7½
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-4	do	32
B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,00	do	1,01
Do. New A Shares	..	£18	196-4-10	do	325

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	60	1,000	1,000	100	600
Bombay Iron Manufacturing Co. Limited	1,200	100	100	5 p.c.	140 to 135
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	12,500	225	2,512
Do. New Shares		500	200	..	202½
Indian Guarantee & Zamindar Association	5,000	400	10	10 p.c.	10
Kandla Land Gold Mining Co. Limited	42,000	..	5	..	4
Kirkee Gas Co., Ltd.	1,400	100	100	..	85
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	9	465
Mazagon Dock Co.	2,000	200	50	..	160
Mazagon Building Co.	4,000	50	50	5 p.c.	13
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 p.c.	50
Oriental Loan Assn.	6,000	20	20	10 p.c.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	p.a. Rs. 100	1,175
Rajpeepla Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	30,000 A	10	6	..	8
Do.	1,000 B	100	100	..	60
Scandy & Co., Ltd.	1,000	100	all	14 p.c.	150
Steamer & Co., Ltd.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	960
Tanner & Co., Ltd.	1,000	100	100	12	198
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	20,000	25	20	..	5

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Maharaja, 1,016 tons, Captain R. J. McConnell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (1st August) in ballast.

ARRIVAL.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
18	Maharaja (mail)	McConnell	Calcutta. Aug. 1.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
18	H. Sturgis	Leitchin	Calcutta
	Berbera	Wilson	Suez.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Buckingham(s)	Turner	London, July 25.
Shiraz	Wilburn	Liverpool, May 2.
Coromandel	Todd & Co.	Port Lyttelton, May 9.

DEPARTURES.

Per Raxburgh, Baronet Scottish Admiral.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Comet		Bombay

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 18.

FROM GLASGOW.

Ischia (s)—160 casks beer, Framjee, Sands and Co; 150 casks pale ale, Wallace and Co.

Clan Alpine (s)—10,000 fire bricks, Esmaljee Ebramjee Musjee.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Alpine (s)—46 casks green copperas, Latham, Abercombie and Co; 25 bottles quicksilver, Antoba Yeshwantjee; 7 casks bleaching powder, Muncockjee Sooratram; 3 bales wall paper, Abdoolhoosein Tyabjee; 200 boxes candles, Essentially Sunyoodin.

Inchulva (s)—102 bundles hoop iron, Mackinlay Simpson and Co; 500 boxes bar soap, Lookmanjee Sullemanjee.

FROM LONDON.

Khandalla (s)—12 cases whisky, Aldridge, Salmon and Co; 2 cases sewing machines, Thompson and Taylor.

Kashgar (s)—3 cases printed books, Cooper and Co; 2 cases printed books, Hormusjee Scrabjee; 41 boxes silver (Rs. 1,23,673), The Oriental Bank.

Clan Alpine (s)—7 cases printed books, Atmaram Sagoon and Co.

Ganges (s)—45 packages wines and spirits, Ruttonjee Bomonjee; and 11 bales printing papers, the *Times of India*.

FROM GENOA.

China (s)—15 cases corks, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons; 8 cases musical instruments, Soondy and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

China (s)—100 barrels sulphur, Mahamedally Lookmanjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Inchulva (s)—170 bales wool, Pelly and Co; 80 bales wool, Jairam Sewjee; 200 bales wool, Benu, Ashley and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Australia (s)—11 bags coffee and 915 slabs tin, the P. and O. Co; 1,113 cwts pyrabolams, Ralli Brothers; 62 bales skins, Thomas H. Moore and Co; 36 bales skins and 1781 cwts horns, Esmail Gangjee and Co; 8 bales skins, Runoojan Caujee and Co; 30 bales skins, Lang, Muir and Co; 14 bales hides and skins, Postonjee Eduljee; 8 bales hides, Currimbhoy Hajeebhoy; 27 bales skins, Ewart, Latham and Co; 19 bales skins, Esmail Goolam Mahomed; 80 cwts horns, Merrally Moorjee; 100 cwts horns, Esmail Peerdina; 4 bales woolen carpets, Joonna Moosa; 62 cwts m-0-p hides, Mahomed Allana; 10 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co; 50 bales cotton, Sowchund Motichund; 103 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 118 bales cotton, Hervey and Sabapathy; 103 bales cotton, Mahomed Allana; 300 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 725 bales cotton, Jairam Hemraj and Co; 100 bales cotton, E. Spanner and Co; 22 cwts horns, Mahomed Corjee; 200 bales cotton, Laljeebhoy Ludha; 125 bales cotton, Mahomed Allana; 300 cwts weed seed, Volkart Brothers; 800 cwts wheat, Laljee Poonsee and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Australia (s)—100 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Australia (s)—405 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co.

FOR GENOA.

Australia (s)—115 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bokhara (s)—300 cwts sandalwood, Currimbhoy Ebram; 200 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 33 balks twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Bokhara (s)—150 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 17TH August, 1882.

Means of observations taken half an hour after 6 a. m., 10 a.m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., and 10 p. m., Madras Time.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·778
Temperature of the Air	81·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·1
Dew Point	76·5
Relative humidity of Air	0·824
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 1)	5·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6½ p. m.)	83·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 10½ a. m.)	87·0
General Direction of Wind	W. WNW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	392
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	2·50
" " year	57·11

From 12-36 a. m. to 12-36 a. m.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 19.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice West.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

352-81—Tobia and R—Memon Hajee Suleman Habib vs Ismailsha and others—P. M. Sayad—Part heard.

415-81—R. M. Sayani—Ebrahimbhoy Currimbhoy and others—vs Allarukhia Shewjee. In person.

226-82—Smith and F.—L. A. Wallace and others vs J. G. Smith and others—Chalk and W.

235-82—Cragie, L. and C—L. A. Wallace and others vs Nanabhoy Hormusjee and another—Macfarlane and K.

413-80—Smith and F—Jewraj Hurjeewan vs Nurrotumdas Jairam and others—L. and D.; H. C. and B.

209-81—Tyabjee and D—Nurrotumdas Jairam and others vs Bhugwandas Hurjeewan and others—Smith and I.

205-81—Tyabjee and D—Nurrotumdas Jairam and others vs Bhugvandas Hurjeewan and others—Smith and I.

22-81—Muljee and B—Lukhmidas Khimjee and another—vs Goswami Shri Girdhurjee G. Maharj—Hore, C. and B.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

Petition for letters of administration of the property and credits of Ramchunder Balcrustnjee, deceased.

482—Hore, C. and B.—Soonbai and another vs Atmaram Chimajee—A. F. Turner.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 18.

Toker, Major, Staff Corps, on duty, from Dinapore.

Hibbert, Lieut.-Col., Cheshire, on duty, from Nalni Tal.

DEPARTURE.—AUGUST 18.

Mann, Vet. Surg., on duty, to Egypt.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, August 18.

Several members having expressed a wish to be instructed in Army signalling, it is notified for information that a class will be formed for that purpose. Members who propose joining the class are requested to send in their names to the Adjutant, at Head-quarters. Instruction will commence as soon as the apparatus is obtained, of which notice will be given in orders.

The Commandant being about to proceed on duty to Poona, all reports and returns of the Regiment are to be made from to-morrow, 19th August, till further orders, to Major the Honble L. H. Payley, the next Senior Officer.

By Order, W. M. TENNENT,
Capt. and Astg. Adjt., B. V. R. C.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-Quarters, Simla, Aug. 10.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Deolali Depot.—Capt. H. H. Mitchell, half pay, Peymr. of the 1st Battn. Rifle Bgde., to be Actg. Paymr. Dated 5th Augt.

18th N. I.—Lieut. W. E. Hill, Northumberland Fsirs., a candidate for the Ben. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer, on probation. Dated 31st July.

26th N. I.—Lieut. C. W. Ford, York and Lancaster Regt., a candidate for the Ben. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer, on probation. Dated 1st Aug.

2nd Goorkhas.—Lieut. E. A. Travers, Wing Officer and Qr.-mr., to be Adjt., vice Wheatley, vacated on promotion to Capt. Dated 3rd Aug.

Lieut. C. B. Judge, Wing Officer, to be Qr.-Mr., vice Travers, appointed Adjt. Dated 3rd Aug.

Lieut. F. E. Cuthbertson, R. A., is directed to proceed from Agra to Morar, for duty with P. Batty, 3rd Bgde.

The undermentioned officers passed the higher standard in Hindustani on the 3rd July:—

Lieut. H. J. W. Hamilton, 2nd Bn. Roy. West Surrey Regt. and G. B. Unwin, Somersetshire Light Infs., on probation 1st Punjab Cavy.

The leave to Cashmere, on private affairs, from the 15th April to the 15th Aug., granted to Lieut. W. G. Yate, 4th Beng. Cavy., in G. O. C. C., dated 3rd April, is extended to the 15th Oct.

The leave to England on private affairs, granted to Lieut. J. D. Standen, 2nd Battn. Royal Irish Fsirs., in G. O. C. C., dated 20th April, is extended to the 20th Jan. 1883.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence:—

8th N. I.—Major C. J. Walter (S. C.) to Landour, from the 17th July to the 1st Oct., on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

R. H. A.—Capt. and B. Major W. G. Knox, (Eighth R. A. Depot Division,) for three months, on private affairs.

A. M. D.—Bgde. Surgn. F. M. Skues, for four months, on medical certificate.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, August 15.)

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. J. D. Atkinson, to act as Collr. and Magis. of the Dist. Kurnool, during the absence of Mr. Glenny on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. F. B. Gibson, to act as Dist. and Sessions Judge of Nellore during the absence of Mr. Horsburgh on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. J. D. Rees, to act as Telugu Translator to Govt. during the absence of Dr. G. Oppert, on leave, or until further orders.

The Secy. of State for India has permitted Capt. F. M. Gillham, uncovenanted, to return to duty within the period of his leave, and has granted the following Officers extensions of leave for the periods specified opposite their names:—

Mr. J. D. E. Gribble, Covenanted, three months' sick leave.

Mr. W. E. Wright, Uncovenanted, six months' furlough on private affairs, i. e., his three months privilege leave have been so converted.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Col. T. K. Guthrie, Asst. Inspr.-Gen. of Police, to be Depy. Inspr.-Gen. of Police, Central Range, vice Col. H. D. Cloete, promoted.

Major H. W. H. Cox, Supt. of Police, 2nd Grade, North Arcot Dist., to be Asst. Inspr.-Genl. of Police, vice Lieut.-Col. T. K. Guthrie, promoted.

Lieut.-Col. H. E. Coningham, Supt. of Police, 3rd Grade, to be Supt. of Police, 2nd Grade, vice Major H. W. H. Cox, promoted.

Mr. H. T. Ross, Asst. Supt. of Police, Ganjam, to be Supt. of Police, 3rd Grade, Kurnool, vice Lieut.-Col. H. E. Coningham, promoted, but to continue to officiate in Ganjam during the absence of Lieut.-Col. A. M. Lys on other duty.

Major Frederick Kilgour, Supt. of Police, 3rd Grade, to act as Supt. of Police, 2nd Grade, vice Colonel R. H. Cunliffe.

Major J. S. Blaxland, Supt. of Police, Jeypore, to be Supt. of Police, North Arcot Dist.

Major W. H. St. Amand Wilton, Supt. of Police, Kurnool, to be Supt. of Police, Jeypore District.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. G. Oppert, Prof. of Sanskrit, Presidency College, and Telugu Translator to Govt. furlough for one year and three months, from 15th inst.

Mr. R. B. Michell, Prof. of Law, Presidency College, leave for three months, in extension of the six months granted him in the Gazette of 1st March

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. H. Dennison, Port Officer Negapatam, to act as Second Asst. Master Attendant, Madras, during the absence of Mr. C. H. Rowland on privilege leave.

ECCLESSIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. W. Scott, B. A., to be Chaplain of Bolarum.

The Rev. E. Gibson, to act as Joint Chaplain of St. George's Cathedral.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. R. Locke, Dy. Collr. in charge of the Treasury, Tinnevely, privilege leave for one month and ten days.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Secy. of State for India has granted Dy. Surg.-Genl. W. Stewart, M. D., A. M. D., Centre and Northern Dists. furlough (med.) for six months.

The undermentioned Officer has been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to retire from the service, subject to H. M.'s approval:—Col. H. Watson (S. C.), 24th June.

The following appointment has been made on the Personal Staff of Maj.-Genl. Sir C. P. Keyes, K.C.B., Commanding Hyderabad Subsidiary Force:—Lieut. Percy Hansel, 2nd Bn., Oxfordshire L. I., to be A.-de-C. Dated 13th Jan.

The following Officers of the Indian Medical Dept. to be Brigade Surgs., subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Surg.-Maj. H. Crocket, M.D., vice Harris, retired.

Surg.-Maj. H. Adam, vice Rean, promoted.

Surg.-Maj. D. C. McAllum, M.D., vice Cooper retired.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Capt. R. J. Bevan, R. A., Comsy. of Ordce., 3rd Class, to officiate as Comsy. of Ordce., 1st Class, during the absence on leave of Capt. O'Grady, R. A.

Lieut. G. T. Kelaart, R. A., to officiate as Comsy. of Ordce., 2nd Class, vice Major Fisher, offg. in the 1st Class.

Lieut. R. H. Mahon, R. A., Offg. Comy. of Ordce., 3rd Class, to officiate as Proving officer, vice Capt. Bevan, R. A.

Dy. Asst. Comsy. W. Marshall, to officiate as Comsy. of Ordc. 3rd class until further orders. Dated 9th Augt.

Mr. A. J. Molloy, to be Major in the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the "Floral Fountain," next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."

This is the universal opinion of every body who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,

for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dimness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, at 15d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having these and none other. "AGENTS WANTED."

GRAEFENBERG

VEGETABLE

PILLS,

acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEAD-ACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DISEASES of DIGESTION, and FEVERS. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find the unindispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

GRAFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Agents in Bombay: B. S. MADON & Co., J. M. NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for this Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY which are offered for sale by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTORER.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany,
Established 1809.

THE Austrian Lloyd's steamer "DAPHNE" has just ARRIVED in Bombay with another Consignment of their WORLD RENOWNED IRON FRAME PIANOS, solid walnut-wood, full compass, and unrivalled sweetness of tone.

Plain square Piano	Rs. 750
Sympathetic square	" 825
Semi-grand, on three legs	" 1,375

PAYABLE BY 12 MONTHLY INSTALMENTS OR 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

For hire and three years payable system full particulars and other information will be given on application.

Bombay, June 29, 1882. C. MARCKS & Co.,

UNDER VICEREGAL PATRONAGE AND

OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN INDIA.

HARRIS & LAWRENCE,

OCULISTS' OPTICIANS

20, RAMPART ROW,

(Next to the Oriental Bank

BOMBAY.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS OF THE METRICAL PEBBLE SPECTACLES and the LUCULENT GLARE PROTECTORS.

FOR the convenience of MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS, who are unable to visit us, we will, on application, forward a set of our patent METRICAL TEST GLASSES for self-fitting. Applicants must give a Bombay reference, or forward a deposit of Rs. 10, which will be refunded on the return of the Test Glasses.

CALENDAR—AUGUST, 1882.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter..... Aug. 22nd, 5h. 46·1m. a.m.
Full Moon..... " 30th, 9h. 9·2m. a.m.

Days.	Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water.	Low Water.
August				H. M.	H. M.
Sat. 19	.....	5 43·0	23 2	2 2m	7 23m
			2	0 n	7 59 a
Sun. 20	10th Sunday after Trinity.	5 44·6	22 2	3 3m	7 58m
			2	27 a	8 31 a
Mon. 21	.....	5 44·6	22 3	3 20m	8 37m
			3	0 a	9 24 a
Tu. 22	.....	5 44·6	21 4	3 48m	9 24m
			3	44 a	10 30 a
Wed 23	English mail expected.	5 45·6	20 5	4 33m	11 14m
			4	56 a	11 59 a
Thr. 24	.....	5 45·6	19 7	5 19m	1 13 a
			6	40 a	...
Fri. 25	.....	5 45·6	18 8	6 31m	1 23m
			8	12 a	2 31 a
Sat. 26	.....	5 45·6	18 9	8 28m	2 39m
	* Left Aden Friday 7 a.m.		9	20 a	3 23 a

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

EVENS—August 12, at Bhusawal, the wife of Alfred Condy Evens, P. W. Inspector, G. I. P. Ry., Pachora, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BOMFORD—August 12, at Calcutta, the wife of Dr. G. Bomford, of a son.

CLIFFORD—August 14, at Benares, the wife of W. W. Clifford, District Superintendent of Police, of a son.

HEYSHAM—August 15, at Calcutta, the wife of Henry Ricketts Heysham, of a son.

MAY—August 10, at Jhansi, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel May, 5th Regiment, Bengal Infantry, of a daughter.

TROTTER—August 12, at Simla, the wife of Major H. M. Trotter, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DAWSON—ALLEN—August 10, at Purneah, Henry Dawson, Bengal Police, to Kathleen Elizabeth, daughter of the late Surgeon Major J. Bedford Allen, Bengal Army.

FISHBOURNE—GODDON—August 8, at Simla, Edward, son of the late William Fishbourne, of Hallymount, Carlow, Ireland, to Emily, daughter of the late Captain John Gordon, Bombay Army.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1882.

IT is pleasant to be taken into the confidence of the British Commander-in-Chief and his council of war in regard to the plan of operations against Arabi's position. We are informed, and so is Arabi seeing that there is telegraphic communication with Egypt *vid* the Syrian line, that the British troops will not advance upon his position from Ramleh, but from Aboukir. We are further told that to-day the troops will embark at Alexandria for Aboukir, where they will land to-morrow, and attack the forts in the afternoon. The whole of the fleet with the exception of two vessels will bombard the forts. The First Division, including the Guards, will constitute the attacking force, and will be under the command of Sir Garnet Wolseley in person. The Second Division, under General Hamley, will lend a hand to it from Ramleh. It is impossible to resist the suspicion that if this be really the plan of operations, we would not be allowed to know so much about it. Sir Garnet Wolseley, in a work published years ago, laid it down as an instruction to generals that they should turn special correspondents to military account, by imparting to them false news which would mislead the world at large, and the enemy in particular, as to what was really going forward. Moralities not a few shrieked a little at this doctrine, and Sir Garnet explained that he had no intention of recommending that gallant officers should tell lies to confiding specials. He made it clear somehow that it was possible to mislead the enemy while preserving a great reverence for the majesty of truth. Possibly it would be wiser under all the circumstances to believe that this disclosure of the plan of operations now about to be put into execution is capable of being read between the lines, if we only had a key to the General's meaning.

ANGLO-INDIANS have heard with a little incredulity, and more amusement, that a detachment of the Salvation Army under Mr. Commissioner Tucker and a staff of officers, male and female, is about to invade India with a view of wresting it from the dominion of the Evil One. There is no longer room for the incredulity, and we are afraid that the feeling of amusement is not likely to survive the advent of the invaders and the commencement of their active operations in this country. We are by no means disposed to deny that General Booth's organisation for the "gutter work" of the slums of English towns has been effective in arresting the attention of roughs and rowdies who, as the *Spectator* puts it, would be at a prize-fight or in a gin-tavern breaking the laws of God and man, if they had not been laid hold of by the Salvation Army. Mr. Booth is a man of some natural ability and a good organiser. He is a fluent speaker, and his sincerity, carried to fanaticism, gives him a great hold over the class to which he habitually appeals in London and the provinces. He has been for some fifteen or twenty years past engaged in a fight with the Powers of Darkness, and he has been very successful in influencing those whom he personally addresses. He is also fortunate beyond all rivals in obtaining large sums of money for the purposes of his campaign. The income of the movement is stated by himself to be now a thousand pounds a week. He is establishing barracks and stations by the hundred throughout England, and he intends, he declares, to have one for every square mile. All the buildings are held in his own name, and the money received comes into his own hands. He is not only a general but a despot, and he attributes the success of the movement mainly to the fact that he suffers no interference with his authority. But he is a man destitute of any culture. He has no experience of the world outside his own movement. It may be doubted whether he has as much knowledge of theology as would suffice to qualify him for the most modest of dissenting pulpits. His conception of Christianity is crude, and to cultivated minds little less than revolting. Of the absurdity of his doctrine there is sufficient evidence in the hideous device on the banner which has been presented to the detachment of his Army detailed for the conquest of India—"Blood and Fire." All the doctrines of all the Churches seem to be flouted as of no particular consequence. A hatred of the Devil, apparently arising, as the *World* profusely says, from a bitter personal grudge, seems to be the animating principle of the campaign, rather than a love of God and man. We have ourselves seen him "bring down the house"—a large theatre in London—on a Sunday night

LEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
(By London and Teheran.)

ATIONS FOR THE ATTACK.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 17.

...rance of the British on Arabi's position ... from Aboukir, and not from Ramleh. ... troops will embark for Aboukir on ... on Sunday, and will attack the forts ...

EVENING.

... Division of the attacking force, which ... Guards, is making preparations to ... Aboukir. Sir Garnet Wolseley will ... the first Division. The Second Division ... command of General Sir E. Hamley, will ... from Ramleh.

... whole fleet, with the exception of two ships, ... employed in bombarding the enemy's ...

REPORTED CAPTURE OF AN ENGLISHMAN.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, Aug. 18.

The following telegram, dated the 4th instant, ... received from General Tanner at Suez: ... Butler's ... arrested unconfirmed. Hope for ... soon. A letter has been sent ... or to inquire from the head Sheik of ... persons."

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
(By London and Teheran.)

IMPRISONMENT OF THE MEMBER FOR CARLOW.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

Mr. Edmond Dwyer Gray, member of Parliament for Carlow, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of £500 ... certain articles he had written in the ... *Journal* reflecting on the judge and ... recent trial for an agrarian outrage. A ... and animated discussion took place last night in the House of Commons relative to the ... but without any result.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and their family have gone to Wiesbaden.

THE REPORTED HOLY WAR IN MOROCCO.

There is no truth in the report that a holy war against Christians is being preached in Morocco.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, Aug. 18.

Rohilla, with the outward English mails ... instant, left here for Bombay at 2 o'clock ... evening.

GAZETTE NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 18.

The services of Mr. A. H. T. Martindale, Officiating Under-Secretary, Home Department, have been dispensed with at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

Surgeon H. T. Griffiths, Indian Medical Service, ... temporarily as medical officer with the Deoli ... Force, and holds charge of the ... and Tonk Political Agency.

... A. Milne, Indian Medical Service, ... officiates as medical officer with the ... Department Central India Horse and holds medical ... of the Political Agency of Western Malwa.

... D. Elcum officiates as Residency Surgeon ... Hyderabad.

... intimation from the Secretary of State approves ... proposal made by the Government of India to ... officers of the Covenanted Civil Service to ... a portion of their pension when the retire... ... such officers removes the block in promotion. ... pension of pension allowed to be commuted is ... whole, or any part, of £400 in excess of the ... proposed to represent the pension formerly ... from the Annuity Funds.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
(By London and Teheran.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.

Liverpool Cotton market closed strong.

London Cotton market has been firm.

Rupee Paper 83

Consols for account 99

Sterling Loan 100

French Rentes ..... 81·15 fd.

Silver ..... 51·15 fd.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending ... Saturday show the following results:—

Notes ..£20,800,000, unchanged.

Circulated ..£22,800,000, Inc. £200,000

Coin ..£21,800,000, Dec. £200,000

The proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities ... per cent.

Lord ... —Magnificent, Perthshire, County of Caithness.

Lord ... —Peer of the Realm.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Aug. 17.

The P. & O. N. Co.'s steamer Patna, outward ... left for Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, ... this afternoon.

ADEN, Aug. 18.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Dacca, outward ... for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left ... morning.

PORT SAID, Aug. 17.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goa, homeward ... from Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, ... this afternoon.

COLOMBO, Aug. 18, 11-15 A.M.

The P. & O. steamer Rosetta, from China, arrived.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(AUGUST 18.)

LINE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

... Turkey, perfect. *Via* Teheran, ... *Via* Suez, interrupted.

LINE OF EUROPE.—*Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* ... perfect. *Via* Suez, interrupted.

... *Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. ... cable, perfect.

... *Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect. ... *Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

... Aug. 17.—Shanghai-Nagasaki cable in-

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

THURSDAY, NIGHT, AUGUST 17.

10 p.m.	79·0

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18.

4 a.m.	78·5
8 a.m.	82·2
Noon	86·0
4 p.m.	83·6

... yesterday:—The Brigadier-General Com... regrets to have to announce the death of ... and Adjutant W. D. Corfe, Royal Artillery, ... which took place at Saharanpore, on the ... instant, from abscess of the liver. Captain ... was a very popular officer, and his death will ... matter of sincere regret to his brother officers ... friends.

... Maharajah Scindia left Agra on Tuesday ... noon by special train for Gwalior.

... engaged in hostilities, six full Colonels ... and one R. E. will by the Warrant be placed ... unemployed list, or have to retire, next ...

In like manner 8 Brevet Colonels R. A., ... and 1 R. M. A. will be placed on half ... have to retire.

... next Bengal (Indian) Brigade will fall to ... Gordon, S.C., C.B., C.S.I., and D.A.G. at ... on Sir C. Macgregor, S.C., K.C.B., C.S.I., ... obtaining a Brigade or being employed in ... It is anticipated that he will be succeeded ... G. at Simla by Col. Chapman, R.A., C.B., ... Sanitary Secretary.

... death, at 45 years of age, of Lieut.-Colonel ... (Mo) R.A. will promote Bt. Lieut.-Colonel ... and Bt. Major Slade, C.B.

... design for a Memorial Baoli at Rushakal, ... erected in memory of the soldiers of the ... corps who fell with Sir Louis Cavagnari ... defence of the Kabul Residency, has been ... of by the Government of India, in the ... Department, and the estimate for its ... tion has been called for.

... SIDE-SURGEON R. WOLSELEY, Army Medical ... ment, has been appointed Secretary to the ... General, H. M's. Forces in India, in succes... Brigade-Surgeon Marston.

... enthusiasm to be examined before the Edu... Commission, which was so conspicuous in ... and the Punjab, does not seem to have ... to the North-West Provinces. The ... hears that some difficulty was experienced in ... experts and others to send in their names, ... of those who did volunteer very many ... with one consent made excuses.

The address from the Allahabad Municipality to the Hon. W. Hunter, president of the Education Commission, was presented at Mayo Hall on Wednesday.

MR. T. WALCOT, the well-known secretary of the Army and Navy Club, and who was granted a pension of £300 a year, has died in London at the age of 83.

To enable the Nawab of Lohari to come to a settlement with his creditors, the Government of India, the *Englishman* says, has sanctioned the payment to him of a loan of Rs. 95,000, repayable in twelve years. The settlement proposed in the Nawab's favour by Colonel C. C. Minchin, Commissioner and Superintendent of the Hissar Division, for the liquidation of his liabilities, is to make an offer of six annas in the rupee to merchants, tradesmen, and others who have supplied him with goods, &c., and eight annas in the rupee to money-lenders. The creditors will, it is expected, be too glad to accept of these terms, because so long as the Nawab held the position of a ruling chief he was exempt from the jurisdiction of the civil courts. The Nawab has since relinquished the management of his estates in favour of his eldest son, Mirza Farrukh. The revenue of his estate is small, and hence it will only be by the strictest exercise of economy that Government can hope to recover the loan during the time stipulated.

IN concluding a short article on the Nordenfeldt machine gun, the Lahore paper says :—"We may again repeat that at least two hundred of the very best machine guns are absolutely necessary for this country—more will probably be required hereafter. They should be kept entirely separate and distinct from the Artillery; and be worked by specially trained infantry-men actually serving in regiments. They should be attached as an auxiliary to Infantry Brigades, and be in charge of the British regiment of the Brigade: those in forts being considered as part of the armament, but being in charge of the infantry portion of the garrison."

THE Indus still continues to erode its right bank above Dera Ghazi Khan, the Lahore paper says, and has approached so near to the new bund which was thrown up last month, that it has been considered advisable to strength the Babar Shah and Cantonment bunds forming an inner line of defence. "It may fairly be expected, however, that we have seen the worst of the floods for this season; and the latest reports state that the erosion is passing down-stream from the dangerous point. But the big river is not to be trusted, and it is impossible to make anything too safe where the Indus is concerned."

THE *Englishman* gives some interesting particulars of the training of carrier pigeons for military purposes in India :—"Some of our readers may have noticed Tommy Atkins, accompanied by a boy, carrying a basket of pigeons, and may have seen him suddenly stop and let the pigeons fly away. Or travelling by rail, say on the E. I. R. line, Tommy and his pigeon basket may have been seen getting out at a roadside station, and, as before, the basket opened and the pigeons let loose. We shall follow Tommy first and the pigeons afterwards. Tommy with his empty basket waits about the station till a returning train halts at the station, and he and the basket are carried back to Calcutta. The pigeons rise in the air, take a few circular turns, and then strike out swiftly in a straight line and disappear. Residents at Simla may have also seen the pigeon-fancying Tommy and his basket on the Boileaugunge ridge. We shall follow the birds let loose on the line near Calcutta, and see what becomes of them. Without swerving to right or left, keen of sight and strong of wing, the pigeons go in a direct line to the fort and make their way to the top of the Dalhousie Barrack where their home is, and Tommy coming home with his basket finds that the pigeons have reached their home long before his arrival. Experiments with homing pigeons for military purposes have been made in India with more or less intermission for the last five years. Last year Major Hennell's proposals for establishing a loft for breeding and training homing pigeons was sanctioned, and the pigeons are being trained between Simla and Ambala. Birds commence their training when three months old, and their preliminary flights vary from five to five miles. These distances are increased to 150 or 200 miles with some days interval between the flights, and for its first year a young bird is not taken beyond the latter distance. When three years old a pigeon attains its full vigour, and remains in strength from two to three years, when it begins to decline. So far as the experiments in India have yet gone they are completely successful, and the Intelligence Department of the Indian Army is likely soon to be in possession of a flock of trained and acclimatized birds crossed with the best of the indigenous racing pigeons of India, which will be able to cover the distances over which they have been trained with the speed and certainty of the best European breeds."

ACCORDING to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, a good many people have had anything privately said about Eustace Cecil said on July 27 publicly. "Without the slightest wish," he said, "to disparage the Life Guards, he could not understand why men 6 ft. 2 in. high should be sent out to ride Egyptian donkeys." Sir W. Hayter interrupted him by the assurance that the noble giants we "d take their horses. In that case, replied Lord Eustace Cecil, it was much to be feared that none of the animals would come back."

Truth believes "that some weeks before the bombardment of Alexandria Mr. Bright had informed Mr. Gladstone that, in case of any overt act of hostility, with a view to maintain our influence in Egypt, he would have to withdraw from the Cabinet. On the Tuesday when the intelligence of the bombardment reached England, he at once sent in his resignation, but as this step had to be communicated to the Queen, the fact was not made public until a few days later. We may not all agree with Mr. Bright, but this is no reason why he should be charged with any hesitation to act upon his opinions. A more thoroughly consistent man cannot be found amongst statesmen."

WITH respect to the operation of the new income-tax on the half-yearly dividends, the *Daily News* was informed that all dividends falling due for the half-year ending 30th June would have income-tax deducted at the rate of 5d. in the £. The three-halfpenny income-tax will be equalised by a charge of 8d. being deducted on the December dividends.

THE Admiralty has lately exercised a close supervision over the wine bills of the officers in H.M.'s ships. Not long ago the account of a lieutenant serving on a foreign station excited the ire of "my lords," who considered that it was outrageously heavy, and they directed his commanding officer to send in a quarterly report of his future expenditure, which it was further ordered is not to exceed £5 per month.

THE following Volunteers have been selected by the National Rifle Association to compose the British team which will visit America to shoot in the match between the British Volunteers and the National Guard of the United States :—Committee, Lieut. Colonel Sir Henry Halford, Bart., 1st Leicester R. V.; Lieut.-Colonel Walrond, M. P., 1st Devon; Major Humphry, Cambridge University R. V.; H. Smith, Civil Service Rifles; Hon. Secretary, Selected Team.—Corporal Bates, 1st Warwick; Private Boulter, 2nd Cheshire; Corporal Caldwell, 1st Renfrew; Serjeant Dods, 1st Berwick; Captain Godsal, 2nd Bucks; Private Goodear, 6th Lancashire; Lieutenant Heap, 6th Lancashire; Private M'Vittie, 1st Dumfries; Captain Mellish, 2nd Notts; Serjeant Oliver, 3rd Kent; ... Major Pearse, 4th ...

THE home papers have been getting a little confused on the subject of the names and titles of the Hyderabad visitors. The *Home News* says :—"The Nizam of Hyderabad is, with his two brothers, on a visit to the Duke of Portland at Welbeck Abbey. It is said that His Grace intends to visit India on a sporting expedition in the autumn." Is it Mr. Abdul Hak or the Vickar-ool-Oomra who has been honoured by the English press with the title of Nizam of Hyderabad? But neither is brother to Sir Salar Jung's sons, who, we suppose, are the other notabilities referred to.

SAYS the *Pall Mall Gazette* of July 28 :—The world had a pretty shrewd surmise that Arabi's letter to Mr. Gladstone was not wholly the unaided composition of Arabi or any other Oriental. There was more than one expression that had a fatal smack of the civilization of the West. There was a good-humoured laugh yesterday afternoon when Mr. Gladstone said that Arabi's letter was received under cover of a letter from Mr. Blunt, which was sent in connection with the Egyptian question. He might add, Mr. Gladstone said, that, as he did not read the original language in which it purported to have been written, it came to him in the form of a translation in the same handwriting as the letter. There is no great harm that we know of in editing an Arab friend's letters for English consumption, if only we are careful not to accept the revised and amended version of the friend's character and aims.

THE Maori chiefs are certainly much to be pitied. Their amateur diplomacy on the land question and the release of Te Whiti came to an abrupt collapse because they had not observed the rules of the game. And now, the *Pall Mall Gazette* says, their inexperience has caused a worse thing still to befall them. They have indeed embraced Christianity, but they forgot the practical precept not to start on a long journey before counting the cost of it, and the result is that they find themselves quite unable to return home. They have been staying for some days with the Bishop of Bedford, who warmly espouses their cause, and he now appeals to the generosity of the public to subscribe the necessary travelling expenses for their home journey. It is to be hoped that the money will be forthcoming, so that they may get one pleasant impression, at any rate, of the mother country.

THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, August 17.—The barometer has fallen slightly in the Punjab and North-West Provinces; but has risen further in nearly all other parts of India, and especially in Sind, Guzerat, and Khandesh. These changes accentuate the previous abnormal feature of the pressure distribution, and favour the prevalence of dry westerly winds. The winds are north-westerly in the districts of the North-West Provinces, Central India, the Central Provinces, Berar, and Khandesh. Westerly winds prevail across to Bengal. The wind is still strong at Kurrachee, but has gone down at Guzerat and Bombay. In Bengal the skies are very cloudy, but are clearing in the Punjab, North-West Provinces, and Rajputana, and the temperature and dryness are increasing. Rain to-day :—Cochin and Akyab between 2 and 3 inches; Silchar, Dacca, Chittagong, and Negapatam, over one inch; Sibsagor, Darjeeling, and Burdwan, ½ inch and over. On previous days, Naini Tal had 7½ inches; Baraich, Dinagepore, and Prome, between 1 and 2 inches; and there were other falls below ½ inch.

A CORRESPONDENT in Kashmir reports that the recent heavy rains have inflicted serious losses on the zemindars. In many places the autumn crop has been completely destroyed.

OWING to the late heavy rains and subsequent floods in the Jhelum river, the crops in several villages in the Shahpur district have been entirely destroyed.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

Friday, 18th August, 1882.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast and Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office :—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea Level.	Reading at 10 a.m. Thermo. in Shade.	Wind. Direction and force.	Mean velocity. Miles.	Rain. Ins.
Kurrachee ...	29·745	83·5	W	30	0·00
Surat ...	29·710	82·1	W	9	0·00
Bombay ...	29·685	82·2	WNW	14	0·00
Ratnagiri ...	29·687	80·8	W NW Fresh	...	0·01
Karwar ...	29·707	81·0	Light	4	0·00
Mangalore ...	29·725	81·5	WNW	4	0·47
Calicut ...	29·712	77·0	W	4	0·01
Cochin ...	29·693	81·0	WNW	2	0·00
Masulipatam ...	29·781	80·8	W	6	0·00
Madras ...	29·816	83·3	WNW	6	0·00
Negapatam ...	29·813	82·4	SW	3	0·00

THE BYCULLA POLICE QUARTERS.

THIS subject, the discussion of which was adjourned from the last meeting of the Corporation, was again considered at yesterday's meeting. The Municipal Commissioner gave details of the work done and that left unfinished. He pointed out that the amount put down for the main building was Rs. 67,963, and of that sum Rs. 64,963 had been already paid, or work representing it had been done. Mr. Ollivant also gave the sums spent on other portions of the work, and stated that the whole expenditure already entailed was Rs. 1,07,776. The Chairman (Sir Frank Souter) spoke at some length. He was of opinion, he said, that Mr. Grant, the late Municipal Commissioner, had made a very serious mistake in not taking the ordinary precaution of having the plans and estimates of the buildings verified, when he knew that Mr. McEwen was not a properly qualified engineer. The Chairman said the only extra expense for which he was in any way responsible was that entailed by the verandahs, which he and his native officers considered absolutely necessary for the health and comfort of the police sepoys while they and their families had to live in such small quarters. It was for the Corporation whether it was not his duty to try and make his men comfortable without spoiling them; and he considered it was the duty of the Corporation, if they valued their lives and the safety of their property, to help in bringing the police force to a state of efficiency; and that efficiency would never be obtained until they had the police housed and massed together. Dr. Blaney supported the amendment proposed at the last meeting by Mr. Pherozshaw Mehta, and spoke in favour of the Bombay Police being provided with quarters similar to those sanctioned by Government for the military in Colaba. Referring to Dr. Pinkerton's statement that Mr. Grant exceeded the Rs. 60,000 for the erection of the large building only, and when that was completed to ask for a further grant, Dr. Blaney said it was a serious charge against Mr. Grant, but as the great feature of that gentleman's administration was economy, the statement was not worthy of credence. Mr. Macfarlane, while regretting the excess in the original estimate, said that the only practicable course now left was to finish the work. Khan Bahadoor Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzbun adopted a similar line of argument, thinking that the Municipal Commissioner might be asked to submit a report at a subsequent period as to whether any blame rested on any officers of the Municipality. Mr. Grattan Geary was of opinion that the Corporation had now no option but to make the best of a bad business, and finish the police quarters, rather than allow the money already spent to go to waste. If, however, the Hon. Rao Saheb was able to show that Government would not make the Corporation any allowance for the buildings if they spent more money on them, then a saving might be effected by stopping the work, and a good deal might be said for the Rao Saheb's amendment. Much had been said as to the shortcomings of Mr. MacEwen, who had designed the buildings, and it had been argued that if Mr. MacEwen had been a professional engineer he would have designed the buildings as they ought to have been designed. But he, Mr. Geary, thought that an architect, and not an engineer, was the person to do the work, and he would suggest that if they did not keep an architect on the premises they should at least employ a consulting architect, so that mistakes in the estimates, and perhaps still greater mistakes in the designs, might be avoided. Mr. MacEwen stood, no doubt, in an unfortunate light in this business; but the fault was not his, but that of the Municipal authorities who entrusted him with the design of the building. The Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik argued that the Corporation alone were to blame for not examining the plans carefully and anxiously at the proper time. He deprecated the large increase in the original estimate, reminding the Corporation that they were taxing the necessaries of persons steeped in poverty for the support of the Municipality. The best course for the Corporation to adopt, under the circumstances, was to sanction only the amount which they had originally agreed to, but not a farthing beyond it. The Municipal Commissioner, who followed, said that Mr. MacEwen did his best when he prepared the design, and that he was an officer who was fully worth the pay he received. The Commissioner was as much for economy as any other man who sat at that table; but he considered that as practical men of business, the only course now open to them was to get through the work as soon as possible, and have done with it. If the building was to be made habitable, certain accessories must, in the first place, be completed. Mr. Grant not being an engineer, and not having had any professional assistance, it was not to be wondered at that he had not considered that the amount put down for the main building would be sufficient for the purpose. It had been erected at that time, it would have rumbled down. Before taking the sense of the meeting on the question, the Chairman explained that nothing was further from his mind than to charge Mr. Grant with extravagance. But he still maintained that it was unfortunate that Mr. Grant omitted to submit Mr. MacEwen's design to competent and qualified engineers. The Chairman was satisfied that Mr. MacEwen had always enjoyed the confidence of his superiors and deserved it. The Rao Saheb's and Mr. Pherozshaw Mehta's amendments on being put to the vote were lost, and the original proposition sanctioning the full amount for the police quarters, as proposed by Dr. Pinkerton, was carried. A poll was taken on the Rao Saheb's amendment, the numbers being 11 for and 27 against it.

SKY RACES AT BARODA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, Aug. 16.

THE following are the results of the Baroda Gymkhana sports, which came off last evening:—

GRAND WARDEN STAKES.—1 mile. For all ponies. Mr. Legh's c h Lady Bobby, 11st. 2lb, Owner 1
Capt. Kennedy's c h Mme. Rachel, 10st. 12lb., Mr. Carter 2
Mr. Hodgkinson's Bill 0
Mr. Tritton's Tommy 0

Won by two lengths.

THE ARABS' CUP.—¾ mile. For all horses.
Mr. Hodgkinson b h Mr. West, 10st. 3lb., Owner 1
Major Moore's b a h House Rule, 11st. 1lb., Mr. Carter. 2
Mr. Bunbury's c a m Molly Darling 0
Mr. Legh's, c a h Skylark 0

Won by a length.

LILLIPUTIAN SCURRY.—½ mile. For ponies 13 hands and under.
Mr. Legh's c ch p Cossack, 11st., Owner 1
Capt. Kennedy's c ch p Nugget, 9st. 10lbs., Mr. Hodgkinson 2
Mr. Bunbury's Anchovy 0

Won by a length.

THE BEAUCHAMP SEYMOUR PLATE.—For galloways. 1 mile.
Mr. Hill's g a p Queen's Messenger, 10st. 3lb., Mr. Hodgkinson 1
Mr. Tait's gar Velvet, 11st. 3lb. Mr. Legh 2
Dr. Hare's g g The Doctor 0

Won easily.

SOLDIERS' SPORTS.

100 YARDS flat, for native soldiers, Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1.

Bhyrao Thacker, 1st; Gunnoo Surda, 2nd; and Tookaram Ganack, 3rd.

100 YARDS, for Europeans, Rs. 6, Rs. 4, Rs. 2.
Pte. Lyons, R. Lancaster Regt., 1st; Pte. Chadwick, R. Lancaster Regt., 2nd; and Pte. Mathews, R. Lancaster Regt., 3rd.

Lyons and Chadwick ran a dead heat. On running off the tie, Lyons won by 3 inches.

150 YARDS, for native soldiers over 15 years' service, Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1.
Hussaon Shah, 1st; Ram Narayan, 2nd; and Dhondnak Painak, 3rd.

150 YARDS, for European soldiers over 14 years' service, Rs. 5, Rs. 4, Rs. 2.
Pte. Patterson, R. L. Regt., 1st; Corpl. Barns, R. A., 2nd; and Pte. Keogh, R. L. Regt., 3rd.

150 YARDS, for natives in heavy marching order, Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1.
Bhyrao Thacker, 1st; Gunnoo Surda, 2nd; and Sukaram Thacker, 3rd.

220 YARDS flat, for Europeans, Rs. 6, Rs. 4, Rs. 2.
Sergt. Graham, R. A., 1st; Pte. Mathews, R. L. Regt., 2nd; and Pte. Chadwick, R. L. Regt., 3rd.

440 YARDS flat, for natives, Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1.
Bhyrao Thacker, 1st; Tooka and Ganack, 2nd; and Gunnoo Surda, 3rd.

150 YARDS HANDICAP, for native Cos. 1 yard for each year's service as N. C. O., Rs. 5, Rs. 2, Re. 1.
Naique Narrayan Sing, scratch, 1st; Hasson Shah, scratch, 2nd; and Harnam Sing, 1 yard, 3rd.

440 YARDS flat, Europeans, Rs. 6, Rs. 4, Rs. 2.
Sergt. Graham, R. A., 1st; Pte. Patterson, R. L. Regt., 2nd; and Pte. McConnell, R. L. Regt., 3rd.
A good race; won by a yard or two.

100 YARDS for recruit boys N., Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1.
Krishna Shamra, 1st; Sheik Hussain, 2nd; and Hoornae Koornae, 3rd. The smallness and much the best of the boys.

HOP, STEP, AND JUMP.—European, Rs. 4, Rs. 3, Re. 1.
Pte. Chadwick, R. S. N., 1st, 29 ft. 9 in.; Pte. Mulvahill, R. S. N., 2nd; Sergt. Graham, R. A., 3rd. Won by a couple of feet.

THREE-LEGGED RACE for Europeans, Rs. 4, Rs. 3, Re. 1.
Sergt. Graham and Trumpeter Sadler, R. A., 1st; Ptes. Mulvahill and O'Neil, R. S. N., 2nd; and Ptes. Lyons and Mathews, R. S. N., 3rd.

440 YARDS, open to Europeans and natives.
Naique Bhyrao Thacker, 1st; Pte. Tookaram Ganack, 2nd; Pte. Patterson, R. L. Regt., 3rd.
Sergt. Graham retired after 220 yds. Patterson ran it up fairly run to keep up with the native champions. Won by a yard; Patterson 6 yards behind.

CHATTY-RACE.—Blindfold, 50 yards. The competitors ... blindfolded ... round, but most of them ran never... suspicious accuracy to the ... of the spectators getting a share of the ... the chatties.
Ballia Koli, 1st; Bhyrao ... 2nd; and Khundoo Sadoo, 3rd.

NATIVE SOLDIERS' TUG OF WAR.—... wing 20th Regt. N. I. pulled over left wing ... pon.

EUROPEAN TUG OF WAR.—... Detachment R. A. pulled over D. Co. R. ... nal, F. Co. R. L. R. pulled over Dr. R. A., and ... The R. A. were the heavier team, but pulled ... road in the final heat.

RACE FOR EUROPEANS.—200 yards, ... carrying a bottle full of porter; then to ... the porter lighted a cheroot, and run in with ... lighted.
Pte. Edwards, R. L. Regt., 1st; Mulvahill, R. L. Regt., 2nd; and Pte. Mathews, R. L. Regt., 3rd.

The high wind rather spoilt this ... native races, running in first-class form. ... were taken, but with proper training ... probably show up well in any company. ... Ganack also ran very well.

Sergeant Graham and Pte. Chadwick, ... best in the European competitions, and Pte. ... ran up well and showed a good example ... young soldiers. Fair fields turned out for ... but, with the exception of Sergt. Graham, ... artillery were conspicuous by their absence.

His Highness the Gaekwar kindly ... muted Rs. 50 to the fund. The band of the ... N. I. played during the sports.

A HALLUCINAT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMB

SIR,—The small community of t... has been disturbed by the arrival of a ... ecclesiastic, who appears to ... He is obliged to be locked in a spa... fuses to put on anything but a ... license, and a tonsure. Thus garb... wards and forwards from end to en... which he is confined, shouting, "I ... Nobody shall marry me!" He ... food, prepared in a law digester, a... succeed of his speedy recovery. ... has been found in one of his boots, which is supposed by some to throw some light on his unhappy condition. On it is written in a clerkly hand

ALTER 'EM, PART 'EM, OR DIE!

Marrygaon, Aug. 17.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your issue of yesterday I notice a Resolution of the Government of India regarding some "Rules for Electric Lighting." As this Resolution or letter contains some statements which are not only incorrect, but are calculated to give rise to unnecessary misapprehensions regarding the electric light, I will with your permission offer the following remarks thereon. In the first place then it is stated that "where the earth is used as part of the circuit, if a broken wire were to fall on a telegraph or telephone wire, and another were connected with it were to then touch a connection-screw or a bell-... [illegible] ... would be fatal." I beg to take exception to this. If a wire in the first place on account of the ... thods under which electric lighting is carried out. I know of no system that "uses the earth as part of the circuit," and it would be easy for the Government to prohibit it. In the next place, I believe I am right in saying that "wire (by which is understood *bare wire*) is not generally used by any Electric Light Company, but *cable*—*insulated cable*—doubly covered with gutta-percha; so that no contact would be made. And in the third place, I deny that even under the circumstances quoted above the result would be fatal. The "careless, or ignorant, or curious person," on whose behalf the Government are so benevolently legislating, would probably receive a "shock," but, owing to the bad connection made by a broken wire (not *cable*, which, as I have said, would make no connection), the "shock" would be very trifling.

It is further stated in this Resolution that "if a wire belonging to an 'arc' light were to break and the two ends fall sufficiently near to each other for a flame to be set up, and this flame were near any inflammable substance, such as a wooden gutter or verandah or a thatched roof, there would be danger, even if not certainty, of fire." This verges on the ridiculous. How is it possible, I ask, in the case of an overhead wire breaking, for the two ends to fall anywhere near each other? The supports or cable-posts are usually placed not less than 40 yards apart, and supposing the wire parted right in the middle, the broken ends would fall at least 10 yards from each other. Again, it is utterly impossible to set up a flame between two points unless there is *actual contact*. For a wire to break at any point is practically the same as disconnecting it at that point from the generator, as it is well known that if the circuit is "open" no current is generated; and if no current is generated it stands to reason it cannot set fire to anything. The same principle applies in the case of a person taking hold of a broken wire: the circuit being "open," there would be no current to give him a shock.

ELECTRICIAN.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

AT the weekly meeting of the Town Council, held yesterday there were present—Sir Frank Souter, Kt., C. S. I., Chairman, Colonel Merewether, Captain Morland, Dr. Blanc, Messrs. R. M. Sayani, E. B. Carroll, M. N. Banajee, N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, and R. N. Khote.

THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1881.

The following is an abstract of the Town Council's "review" of the Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for the year 1881 :—

The Town Council were glad to find from the Municipal Commissioner's Report for 1881 that the financial position of the Municipality was a satisfactory one. The total revenue of the year was Rs. 38,73,033-11-1 —more by Rs. 7,54,441 than the estimate and more by Rs. 6,21,825 than the revenue of 1880. The total expenditure was Rs. 37,98,872-3-8—less by Rs. 3,42,918-1-11 than the estimate, but more than the expenditure of the preceding year by Rs. 7,40,880. It was noted that this expenditure included large adjustments made on the Loan Account, and the sum of Rs. 2,50,000 was reserved as the nucleus of a building fund. The Council invited the special attention of the Corporation to the Commissioner's remarks showing that leaving out of consideration what might be called the landed property of the Corporation, the assets and claims were actually within Rs. 5,000 of the liabilities. The Town Council entirely concurred with the Commissioner in thinking that there should be ready to hand a complete abstract of all assets, claims, and liabilities. The term "landed property" of the Corporation, besides including all the buildings and works, comprised in addition, the Tulsi, Vehar and Vihar water-works properties. As the question of assessment had been the subject of separate detailed consideration, it was not necessary, they thought, to dwell upon it on that occasion, but there were three points connected with it which were of some importance. The first was that the long-continued fall in valuation seemed to have ceased; the second, that the security of valuation should not be continued to a triennial revision; and the third, that the system hitherto observed in exhibiting outstanding balances in arriving at the gross valuation was erroneous. Refunds of town duties again amounted to the large sum of Rs. 5,60,517. Of these the largest share was on account of what exported (Rs. 3,55,304), and it was a question with the Commissioner how far the net revenue derived from this article repaid the cost of collection. He had shown that the net result of the duty benefited the Municipality only to the extent of Rs. 53,000. With regard to public works, the Council expressed their approval of the Commissioner's views on the subject of improving important lines of traffic and providing a better system for the measurement of water delivered and supplied. They also expressed their concurrence with the Commissioner in thinking that it would not be expedient to incur any large outlay in improving the Victoria Gardens, but would rather see a new garden established in a more convenient situation elsewhere. The point of chief importance in connection with the health statistics was the census taken in the year under report, showing that the population had increased by 139,704 since 1872. The state of public health was not quite so good as during the previous year. The births registered during the twelve months numbered 17,340 (16,638 living and 1,202 still-born) against 18,509 in 1880. The number of deaths, inclusive of still-born, was 21,856 against 21,146 in 1880. The increased mortality was ascribed by the Health Officer as being chiefly due to diseases of the respiratory system and to cholera. In the number of deaths from small-pox, phthisis, fever, and measles there was a marked diminution. The greatest number of deaths occurred in Camatepoora sub-division. The highest death-rate, having regard to population, was in Upper Colaba and in Khara Talao. The incidence of the race mortality among the chief divisions of the people fluctuated between 20·11 and 55·87. The death registration system is and must be, in detail, if not in results, far short of perfection, and this is a fact that must always be borne in mind in basing any theory on supposed death causes. On the question of birth registration, the Council entirely endorsed the following remarks of the Commissioner :—"I should attach much more importance to any scheme which would increase the value of a certificate of birth. If, for instance, it were the practice to demand the production of a certificate from candidates for the public service, or to accept a certificate as conclusive evidence of the age of children employed in factories, the possession of these documents would soon acquire a value in the eyes of the people themselves, and a great incentive would be given to a more accurate registration of births. The Council entirely concurred with the Commissioner as to the good results which had followed from his having the town sweepings, as soon as laid down, covered with sweet earth; and also in his remarks on hospital and milch-cattle accommodation, and drainage. Mr. Ollivant, the report stated, took charge of his office in May, 1881, since which period his time and attention had been largely devoted to the introduction of various measures of great importance connected with the welfare of the Municipality and of the public of Bombay generally; and the Council cordially commended his valuable services to the thanks of the Corporation. The Council considered the present Administration Report, which was the first submitted by Mr. Ollivant, to be very satisfactory, inasmuch as it was concise, yet complete, in itself, and contained full, detailed and comprehensive information on every point connected with the Municipal administration of the city; so much so that it appeared to them that much of the matter printed and forming an appendix, might in future be dispensed with, and that there was considerable saving might be effected under the head of printing charges. In conclusion the Council desired to express their acknowledgment to the Municipal Commissioner and to those officers under him who had contributed to the favourable results shown in the report. They also desired to note that Mr. Barrow has continued to merit the confidence they had ever reposed in him as a zealous, painstaking, and efficient Secretary, and to record their satisfaction with the manner in which the auditors had discharged their duties.

The Chairman, in reply to Captain Morland, said with respect to the subject of the registration of deaths, that the Health Officer was responsible for the proper classification of each disease. The Chairman thought they might well leave the matter with that officer.

Dr. Blane said that the registration of deaths, as at present carried on, was merely guess-work. The causes of death as given in a great majority of cases were perfectly valueless. They could only be relied on in the very few cases which came from the hospitals, or were attended by qualified medical men.

Mr. Khote said the registration was not now left in the hands of police peons; they had well trained persons, who not only made inquiries of people who had attended the funerals, but often visited the friends of the deceased for the purpose of ascertaining the real cause of death.

Dr. Blane remarked that the result was still very imperfect. The registration scheme, in order to be properly carried out, was entirely a question of money. Qualified medical men might be asked to visit the houses of the dead, and examine the bodies in order to arrive at a correct conclusion.

The Municipal Commissioner remarked that the matter was both a question of money and a question of custom. The system of registration was, however, being carried on as strictly as could be expected, and in fact anywhere near each other? The supports or cable-posts are usually placed not less than 40 yards apart, and supposing the wire parted right in the middle, the broken ends would fall at least 10 yards from each other. Again, it is utterly impossible to set up a flame between two points unless there is *actual contact*. For a wire to break at any point is practically the same as disconnecting it at that point from the generator, as it is well known that if the circuit is "open" no current is generated; and if no current is generated it stands to reason it cannot set fire to anything. The same principle applies in the case of a person taking hold of a broken wire: the circuit being "open," there would be no current to give him a shock.

ELECTRICIAN.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

AT the weekly meeting of the Town Council, held yesterday there were present—Sir Frank Souter, Kt., C. S. I., Chairman, Colonel

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £2,500,000
RESERVE FUND £500,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—62, THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge. If remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Bampart Row, W.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PILSENER BEER,

"KAISER-BREWERY," BECK and Co.
First Prize Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition 187.
IN SPLENDID CONDITION.
Rs. 22 per Case of 4 doz. qts.
Rs. 51 do. 8 ,, pts.
CASH WITH ORDER.
OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA.
Sole Agents and Sole Importers of Beck and Co.'s Pilsener Beer.
SUB-AGENT FOR BOMBAY,
JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	Per doz. quarts.	Per ½ doz. pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Guiraud, fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche, Rs.	33 0	Rs. 36 0
Eugene Chicquot's Carte Blanche ... ,,	35 0	,,
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole ... ,,	37 0	,,
MOSELLE.		
Brauneberger (still) ... Rs.	12 0	
Josephshofer (do.) ... ,,	24 0	
Sparkling Moselle ... ,,	32 0	
STILL HOCKS, From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Heidesheimer ... Rs.	17 0	Rs. 20 0
Gelbenheimer ... ,,	12 0	,, ,,
Liebfrauenmilch ... ,,	27 0	,, 25 0
Hochheimer ... ,,	39 0	,, 30 0
Rudesheimer ... ,,	,,	,, 39 0
Queen Victoria Berg ... ,,	36 0	,,
FRENCH WHITE WINES. From A. DUBUILH MAGAG MEDOC.		
sateur blanche ... Rs.	32 0	
CLARETS. From H. & C. BARANSQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau la Frande ... Rs.	14 0	
Lys Canons ... ,,	17 0	Rs. 19
Chateau Leoville ... ,,	27 0	,,
Chateau Lafite ... ,,	34 0	,,
From A. DUBUILH, MAGAG, MEDOC.		
Latrau Medoc ... Rs.	15 0	
Cru de Barrere ... ,,	18 0	
Chateau la Bergere ... ,,	22 0	
Leoville St. Julien ... ,,	28 0	
BRANDY.		
G. Reaud & Co.'s Cognac ... Rs.	22 0	
Promy ... 10 years ... do. ... ,,	24 0	
Arty, Monnet & Co.'s "Three Cigs" ... ,,	20 0	
F. Dessautier & Co.'s "stars" ... ,,	22 0	
F. Dessautier & Co.'s "stars" ... ,,	30 0	
Promy & Co.'s "stars" ... ,,	22 0	
Do. do. Brandy, Superior (very old) ... ,,	31 0	
Chas. Lorville Finest Cognac "stars" (very old) ... ,,	34 0	
BEER.		Per 1 doz pints.
ST. PAULI BEER ... Rs.	5 8	Rs. 4 0
MUNICH EXPORT BEER ... ,,	6 8	,, ,,
SUNDRIES.		Per 2 doz. pints.
Italian Vermouth ... Rs.	18 0	
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants ... ,,	21 0	Rs. 27 0
Absinthe ... ,,	20 0	
Rumenel (a delicious after-dinner liqueur) ... ,,	25 0	,,
Do. do. (finest) ... ,,	30 0	,,
Real Italian Olive Oil, large bottles ... ,,	14 0	,,
Best Swiss Alpine Condensed Milk ... ,,	,,	,,
Per doz. tins ... ,,	5 0	to 6 0

Quotation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row.

Bombay, 22nd May 1882.

NOTICES.

...E, MANILLA and OILED COIR ...ORD AGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
...o W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta, ...bay.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper, Commission on Horses bought and sold at Rs. 10 per cent; all communications regarding buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard. Thorough Ride, Rs. 30. The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

FOR SALE, MESSRS. CURTIS'S and HARVEY'S GUN-POWDER, &c.

Loose Blastin Powder in kegs of 25 lbs. per keg.		
Do. F	do.	do.
Do. FF	do.	do.
Do. FFF	do.	do.
Do. FG	do.	do.
Do. FFG	In cases of 25 lbs.	per doz bl.
Do. FFFG	do.	do.
Do. Rifle	do.	do.
Do. Sporting	do.	do.
Do. A W I American	do.	do.
Do. U S Rifle	do.	do.
Do. No. 6 Canister	do.	per case.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co.,
Apollo Street, May 13, 1881. Sole Agents.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold only in packets, labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & Co.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMIST,
LONDON.

Also—EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE, for Afternoon use.

H. AND T. KIRBY AND COMPANY'S ORIGINAL PREPARATIONS OF PHOSPHORUS.

THE Restorative Power of Phosphorus is the most remarkable, and cures are effected by these preparations in cases that have resisted all other medicines. In these forms it is as harmless as Quinine and far better in its inspiriting action.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS (No. 1.)
EACH CONTAINING A PROPER DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS.

This pill is taken as a stimulant and affords considerable relief when, by an unusual strain or temporary nervous exhaustion. In cases of despondency and other its exhilarating and energising effect is most marked.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS (No. 3.)
EACH CONTAINING A PROPER DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE.

This is a valuable Restorative. It acts as a nutrient and tonic to the entire nervous system, giving power to the brain and spinal cord and to the functions presided over by them. It gives tone to the digestive organs and improves the condition of the whole body.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA (No. 6.)
EACH CONTAINING A PROPER DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA.

This pill is specially useful in a tonic Dyspepsia, Lowness of Spirits, and Lethal Condition arising from overwork. It is a mental stimulant also in cases of functional importance occurring in prematurely aged and debilitated subjects.

PHOSPHORUS AND CINCHONIDINE (No. 36.)
ANTIPERIODIC PILL.
EACH CONTAINING A PROPER DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS CINCHONIDINE AND ANTIPERIODIC EXTRACTS.

A painful tonic and antiperiodic taken with great advantage in malarious diseases, ague, and remittent fevers, period. It should be taken after the paroxysm has passed cases where the system has been habituated to Arsenic and Quinine, and especially adapted for persons residing in India or other tropical countries.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS WITH NUX VOMICA (No. 7.)
EACH CONTAINING A PROPER DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS STRYCHNINE AND NUX VOMICA.

Possessing considerable tonicity for nervous diseases, characterised by Debility and Paralysis of the Limbs. Nervous Power. It cures Neuralgia, Nervous Exhaustion, Lowness of Spirits and other manifestations of Nervous Exhaustion from over-work or study. Gentlemen Book, Clergymen, Professional and Busy Commerce Men who are habitually over-worked derive great benefit from a course of this combination of tonic and nervine. Convalescents from fevers and other diseases RESTORATIVE is superior to all others.

CAUTION.

Messrs. H. T. Kirby and Co. have to caution the Medical Profession and the Public against several imitations of their well known preparations. Some of these imitations are made with discovered Phosphorus, and are exceedingly dangerous, whilst others are perfectly inert. Every genuine bottle of Kirby's Original Preparations bears the Trade Mark and signature of the Firm. Purchase therefore only of their authorised agents.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., Bombay,
TAYLOR & Co., Bombay.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE

Open daily from 9-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

N. B.—Their large and well-known collection of Indian views always on hand for sale.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Silks Black	Rs. a. from 2 4	per yard.	Dresses Ready made ... ... Rs. a. from 3 8 each.
Ditto Colored	,, 2 11	,,	Ditto Ball ... ... ,, 9 0 ,,
Satins all shades	,, 1 9	,,	Underlinen in Great Varieties.
Velvets	,, 2 0	,,	Flowers Ditto ...
Velveteens colored	,, 1 8	,,	Feathers Ditto ...
Ditto Black	,, 1 8	,,	Fans Ditto ...
Sateens all Shades	,, 0 8	,,	Ribbons in all shades and widths
Grenadines	,, 0 5	,,	Handkerchiefs ... ... from 1 8 dozen.
Alpacas	,, 0 6	,,	Gloves Kid white and colored ... ,, 1 4 per pair.
Serges Blue	,, 1 2	,,	,, ,, Black and colored ,, 1 8 ,,
Muslins white and fancy, ...	,, 0 4½	,,	,, Silk Black ... ,, 0 15 ,,
Lawns	,, 0 2½	,,	,, ,, Colored 2 Buttons ... ,, 1 6 ,,
Merinos all Shades ...	,, 1 6	,,	,, ,, ,, 3 Buttons ... ,, 1 12 ,,
,, Black	,, 0 18½	,,	Lace and Silk Neckties 3 for ... ,, 0 8 ,,
Pompadours, fast colours ...	,, 0 5	,,	Linen Collars all shapes ... from 2 12 dozen.
Batistes all shades	,, 0 6	,,	Linen Cuffs ... ... ,, 4 2 ,,
Nets all colors	,, 0 6	,,	Hats and Bonnets Trimmed ... ,, 5 8 each.
Frillings	,, 0 1½	,,	Ditto untrimmed ... ... ,, 0 12 ,,
Cash's Frillings all widths ...			Hats Riding ... ... ,, 5 12 each.
Fringes Black Silk ...	,, 0 1 4	,,	Hoisery in all qualities and prices.

And other requisites too numerous to mention.

PATTERNS SENT UPON APPLICATION.

N. B.—Compare our qualities and Prices and you will see that the only Establishment where you can procure all requisites at Europe Prices is the

POONA CASH BAZAAR,
EAST-STREET, POONA.
(now open.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD,
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

NEW MUSIC.

Songs.	Rs. a.	Songs.	Rs. a.
At the Window, by J. L. Roeckel ...	1 8	Sunshine and Rain, by Blumenthal ...	1 8
Angels Home, The, by J. Estradon ...	1 8	Shading Grass, by Wakefield ...	1 8
Bridget's Reply, by E. Barraden ...	1 8	Sweetest Singer, by Roeckel ...	1 8
By the Abbey Door, by B. Tours ...	1 8	Someboby, by Ekeaf ...	1 8
Golden Sorrow, A, by M. Watson ...	1 8	Two Recruits, by Gilsone ...	1 8
Gallant Heart, A, by F. Barri ...	1 8	Two Wings, by Pinsuti ...	1 8
Growing Old, by H. J. Starr ...	1 8	Who Knows, by Owen ...	1 8
I Love You Best, by Sir. Wellig ...	1 8	In the Twilight of Our Love, by A. Sullivan ...	1 8
If Skies had Wings, by C. Pinsuti ...	1 8	A. E. I. (Evermore), by A. H. Behrend ...	1 8
Love that Slumbers, by M. Welling ...	1 8	Fine Day, A, by W. Hutchison ...	1 8
Love Chase, The, by M. Watson ...	1 8	Weaving, by M. Welling ...	1 8
Little Organ Boy, by F. H. Cowen ...	1 8	Ages Ago, by F. H. Coward ...	1 8
One of Them, by M. Welling ...	1 8	Jay Bird, by Dick ...	1 8
Our Farewell, by Le Fay Hill ...	1 8	Dreaming, by M. Welling ...	1 8
Playmates, by C. Pinsuti ...	1 8	Waltzes.	
Stranded, by H. J. Starr ...	1 8	Barcoralle La, by E. Waldteufel ...	1 8
To Wive or Die, by A. S. Gatty ...	1 8	Floating Moments, by E. H. Prout ...	1 8
After the Storm, by C. Vincent ...	1 8	Lauge Damour, by H. Tinney ...	1 8
Bunch of Cowslips, by Wakefield ...	1 8	Light and Shade, by Strauss ...	1 8
Courtship Lane, by Dick ...	1 8	Moonbeams, by M. H. Foster ...	1 8
Dear Heart, by Behrend ...	1 8	Mees Rosen, by E. Prout ...	1 8
Darling Mine, by Estes ...	1 8	O Schirmer mai, by J. Strauss ...	1 8
Gretna Green, by Stross ...	1 8	Rosen aus dem Suden, by J. Strauss ...	1 8
Gray Mare, by Roeckel ...	1 8	Summer Night, by G. H. Stone ...	1 8
Heaven and Earth, by Pinsuti ...	1 8	Zingara La, by E. H. Prout ...	1 8
His Fame, by Ross ...	1 8	Naples, by Waldteufel ...	1 8
In Arcady, by Hutton ...	1 8	Philetire, by Waldteufel ...	1 8
In a Quaint Old Village, by Gatty ...	1 8	Reine des Papillons, by Lamothe ...	1 8
In the Moonlight, by Lady Hill ...	1 8	Golden Love, by Lamothe ...	1 8
Kingdom Read, by Dick ...	1 8	True Love, by Ford ...	1 8
Lights, by Barnby ...	1 8	Les Astres, by Etterlen ...	1 8
Liberty Hall, by Pinsuti ...	1 8	Die Veilchen, by Furstner ...	1 8
Midshipman Easy, by Watson ...	1 8	Elea (from Lohengrin), by Plack ...	1 8
My Lady, by Pinsuti ...	1 8	Auf Immer, by O'Sardel ...	1 8
My Darling of Old, by Diehl ...	1 8	Ever Thine, by Prout ...	1 8
New Kingdom, by Tours ...	1 8	Happy Little Couple, by Lamothe ...	1 8
Once, and Once Only, by Behrend ...	1 8	Je T'aime, by Waldteufel ...	1 8
The Old Barge, by Behrend ...	1 8	Lights of London, by Diehl ...	1 8
The Old Refrain, by Tours ...	1 8	Masculite, by Waldteufel ...	1 8
Very and Robin, by Harraden ...	1 8	Some Day, by Lamothe ...	1 8
Soon shall The Near Thee, by Bendall ...	1 8	The Colonel, by E. Bucalossi ...	1 8
Somebody Knows, by Dolby ...	1 8	Vom Rhein auf Donau, by H. Bela ...	1 8
Serenade, by Thomas ...	1 8		

N.B.—Postage extra 2 annas per copy. Catalogues of Songs and Pianoforte Music free on application.

S. ROSE & CO. 10 RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

ZOEDONE! ZOEDONE!

A COOL, SPARKLING, DELICIOUS, NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE FOR DAILY USE.

ZOEDONE—Possesses both Tonic and Bracing qualities.
ZOEDONE—Invaluable to those recovering from Fever.
ZOEDONE—Or Weakened by Sea-sickness,
ZOEDONE—Or those suffering from the enervating effects peculiar to the Indian climate.

ZOEDONE—NORMAN KERR, M.D., F.L.S., under date August 8, 1881, writes:—
"My good opinion of ZOEDONE as a social drink has been amply confirmed by further observation."

ZOEDONE—WILLIAM FOSTER, M.A. (Cantab), F.C.S., &c., Professor of Chemistry at the Middlesex Hospital, Sept. 1, 1881:—
"Its properties are those of an agreeable effervescent tonic."

ZOEDONE—SYED MAHOMED NABI ULLAH, of Allahabad, N.W.P. writes on 1st December, 1881, as follows:—
"Accept my sincere thanks for your idea of introducing ZOEDONE in India. I fear I cannot praise it enough. You know that a vast population of Her Majesty's subjects in India are Mahomedans, whose religion prohibits the use of wine or any other intoxicating liquor. Under such circumstances ZOEDONE is a boon and blessing to them. I think it is a health restoring, strengthening and nourishing beverage. From my own experience and from what I have ascertained from Medical men, I can certify that it is strictly non-alcoholic, and the very drink that the Indians generally and the Mussulmans particularly are in need of."

Price at Agents' warehouses, at Ports of Landing, Rs. 3 per dozen, in cases of 6 dozen pints.

BEWARE OF THE SPURIOUS CONCOCTIONS NOW BEING ADVERTISED.

"Applications for Agencies," to F. WELSH, GENERAL MANAGER, INDIAN ZOEDONE COMPANY, LD., 7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

TRADE MARK—PHOSPHODYNE. SANCTIONED BY HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

Protected under the "Trade Marks Act" (3 and 30 Vict., ch. 91.) Enacted by the "*Queen's Most Excellent Majesty*," 20th August, 1876.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,

Discovered and so named, A.D. 1862, by R. D. LALOR, M.D.

To residents in India, China, and the Colonies it will prove invaluable as the only safe and Reliable Liver Tonic and Vitalising Restorative.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is a Pure Solution of Phosphorus, pleasant in flavour and appearance, being a perfectly Bright Liquor, combined with Vegetable Alkaloid s possessing marvellous Curative Properties, the Wonder of Modern Chemistry, free from all Dangerously Active Drugs; Innocent to its action, and pronounced by the highest Medical Authority to be unequalled for its power in replenishing and elaborating the Vital Fluid, and thus supplying all the essential vitalising constituents of the Blood, Brain, and Nervous Substance; and for developing all the Powers and Functions of the System to the highest degree, thereby checking all wasting of the Vital Fluid, and the more exhausting Wear and Tear of Life resulting from Overtaxed Energies of Body or Mind, maintaining that Buoyant Energy of the Brain, Nerveus, and Muscular Systems which renders the Mind Cheerful, Happy, Brilliant, and Energetic.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Surpasses all the known therapeutic agents of the present age, as a prompt and never-failing phosphoric remedy for all Derangements of the Nervous and Blood Systems.

Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Noises in the Head and Ears, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Softening of the Brain, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Paralysis, Pains in the Back, Affections of the Kidneys, Urinary Deposits, &c., Chest Affections, Sick Diseases, Wasting or Withering of the Muscles, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all morbid conditions of the system dependent upon the deficiency of the vital forces arising from whatever cause.

THE ACTION OF

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is two-fold and Specific; on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes Nervous Energy; and on the other the most powerful Blood and Flesh-generating Agent known; therefore a Marvellous Medicine for Renovating Impaired and Broken-down or Exhausted Constitutions, making the recipient as active, sprightly, and vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated.

AN ALARMING FACT.

Tens of Thousands of the people of India are to-day dying from the effects of Brain-disease, Dyspepsia or Disordered Liver, which poison the blood and sap the springs of life. The results of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of enjoyment and usefulness, as it ought to be. There is not any good reason for this, seeing the united testimony of a great number of sufferers establish that DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is superior to any Medicine yet discovered for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints in all their varied forms. The promptness and certainty of its action is such that when the fire of life seems to be dying out in the system, and the mind sympathising with the body is reduced almost to a state of imbecility, this mighty Phosphoric Restorative, by a few doses, seems as it were to lift the sufferer out of the slough of despond, and recruit and reinvigorate both the frame and the intellect.

TWENTY YEARS' PUBLIC TEST

Proves these facts unimpeachable, being fully borne out by thousands of testimonials from every nation and country in the world, freely offered by distinguished families, private persons, military, naval, scientific, and professional men who are well known, and who have experienced from its use all the benefits here indicated.

Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold in Bottles at 1s. 6d. and 11s., by all Export, Wholesale and Retail Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

The large and continually increasing Sale of Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, since its introduction in 1862, has led some unscrupulous persons to issue Bad Imitations on the Public Abroad. Read the following:—

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, LONDON, ENGLAND, is blown in the glass of each Bottle and every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp, with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, LONDON, ENGLAND, engraved thereon by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners; IF NOT, IT IS A FORGERY, AND YOU HAVE BEEN IMPOSED ON BY A WORTHLESS IMITATION.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT THE PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
BY DR. R. D. LALOR, Bay House, 32, Gaisford Street, London, N. W., England.
THE SOLE PROPRIETOR AND ORIGINATOR OF PHOSPHODYNE.

APPOINTED AGENTS IN INDIA:—

Treacher & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.
Smith Stanistreet & Co.; Bathgate & Co., Calcutta.
R. Robertson, Ceylon.
O'Hara & Co., Bangalore.
West & Co., Chemists, Madras.
E. Specchley, Kurrachee.
J. Gillon & Co., Lahore and Dalhousie.
Rangoon Dispensary, 215, Dalhousie Stree
J. Lyell, Bangalore.
Charles & Co., Cawnpore and Mooat,
And all the Leading Merchants in India, China, Africa, &c.

YARROW'S
SMALL STEAMERS & STEAM LAUNCHES

BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.
Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 26 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers, with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.
MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO.,
(LATE YARROW & HEDLEY),
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY.

(Registered Trade Mark.)
GOLD PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON EXHIBITION, 1873.

BOTTLED at Shippers' own Bonded Stores, Edinburgh, under the supervision of H. M.'s Customs. Each bottle guaranteed to contain the sixth part of an imperial gallon; each case of twelve bottles, two imperial gallons.

The Glenlivet is the only registered brand of Glenlivet or Old Vatted Glenlivet Whisky being offered [illegible] whisky now being largely advertised.

Trade[illegible] and the Public generally are respectfully cautioned against other brands of so-called Glenlivet[illegible]

The [illegible]-noted duly registered brands for sale at the godowns of—

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
BOLTON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

Cash. Rs.		Credit. Rs.
22	... Old Vatted Glenlivet	... 23
26	... Old Vatted Glenlivet, Special Reserve	... 28

NOTICES.

SOU[illegible] & CO., LIMITED,
S[illegible] ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGLI[illegible] WATCHES, by PARKINSON and F[illegible] TAM, can be had of the Bombay Agents, SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

SPECIA[illegible] WATCH, by PARKINSON and F[illegible] AM, LONDON, at 2 Guineas, Keyless, in Silver [illegible] case, with Crystal glass. SOUNDY & Co., Agents, Bombay.

PA[illegible] N and FRODSHAM'S Silver, K[illegible] Speciality WATCH, far superior and cheap[illegible] gun Watches. SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Agents [illegible]

W[illegible], by PARKINSON and FROD[illegible]e had of the Bombay Agents at the same cost[illegible]tance is sent to London, and the Watch ...ed, ra[illegible] before purchase. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

[illegible] LEVER WATCHES, by FAR[illegible] and FRODSHAM, stand unequalled for [illegible]uction, combining in appearance, durabi[illegible] economy in cost. SOUNDY & Co., [illegible] Bombay.

[illegible] AT 2 GUINEAS, plus importa[illegible], deliverable in Bombay, in perfect [illegible]DY & Co., Limited, Agents for Park in[illegible] London.

[illegible], a choice collection of brilliant [illegible]m Rings, Diamond Ear Studs, Hoop [illegible]NDY & Co., Limited, Bombay.

[illegible] & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM-TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, it is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

All descriptions of Goods are supplied a Co-operative Store prices for Cash by
HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST
will be sent post free on applic[illegible] may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay; KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND, And a complete mitigator of Pain. A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM. Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle. Retailed by chemists all over the world. Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

CUSTOM HOUSE FORMS.

THE COLLECTOR of CUSTOMS, Bombay has recently issued an order that Manifest and other Forms now in use in the Departments should be printed on HOWARD AND JONES'S CREAM WOVE PAPER. Mercantile firms, pass-note writers and shippers are hereby informed that the undermentioned forms, printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, will be sold at the Custom House and at the Carnac-bunder. Orders for large numbers should be sent to this office.

	Per Copy. Pies.	Per 100 Copies. Rs. a. p.
IMPORT PRIVATE MANIFEST. (Original, Duplicate, Triplicate, and Quadruplicate.)		
Large	5	2 6 0
Small	3	1 3 0
EXPORT SHIPPING BILL (Free Goods) (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)		
Large	3	1 1 0
Medium	2	0 13 0
Small	1½	0 10 0
EXPORT SHIPPING BILL (Dutiable Goods) ...	3	1 1 0
(Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)		
IMPORT ENTRY.		
Large	2	0 12 0
Medium	1½	0 7 0
Small	1	0 5 0
IMPORT OUT OF CHARGE NOTE.		
Large	2	0 12 0
Medium	1½	0 7 0
Small	1	0 5 0
IMPORT GENERAL MANIFEST COUNTRY CRAFT. (Original and Duplicate.)		
Large	4	1 10 0
Small	2	0 13 0
EXPORT GENERAL MANIFEST COUNTRY CRAFT. (Original and Duplicate.)		
Large	4	1 10 0
Small	2	0 13 0
DRAWBACK NOTE. (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)		
Large	4	1 12 0
Small	2	0 13 0
DRAWBACK BILLS. (Original and Duplicate.)	4	1 12 0
DRAWBACK CERTIFICATES ...	4	1 12 0
TRANSHIP PERMIT. (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)		
Large	2	0 12 0
Small	1	0 5 0
CUSTOMS TREASURY RECEIPT ...	2	0 13 0
SAND PASS	1	0 8 0
PORT CLEARANCE	1½	0 10 0
RECEPTION OF GOODS IN THE BONDED WAREHOUSE ...	2	0 10 0
LETTER FOR CLEARANCE OF IMPORT GENERAL MANIFEST.	2	0 10 0
IMPORT ENTRY—UNPOWDER.	1	0 8 0
BONDED WAREHOUSE PASS ...	2	0 10 0
PRINCE'S DOCK RECEIPT ...	1	0 8 0
DELIVERY ORDER FROM GOVERNMENT WAREHOUSE ...	2	0 10 0
REFUND OF TOWN DUTY ...	2	0 10 0
PAYMENT OF TOWN DUTY ...	2	0 10 0
TOWN DUTY CLAIM	2	0 10 0
TOWN DUTY RECEIPT	1	0 8 0
TOWN DUTY BILL	3	1 3 0
WHARFAGE BILL	3	0 9

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Sea Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

STEEL BOILERS.

DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.

BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON, With rivet holes drilled by special system.

DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS a SPECIALITY and have over
1,800 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.

ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878 and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other automatic expansion Engines.

Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press having leased from the *GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY* and the *BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY*, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices of Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTEL-KEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privileges of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privileges should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, Placards exhibited at the different stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers business to the notice of the public.

Advertisers can select the stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native Languages at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Rs. 2 per month. For every additional square foot annas 8.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square will have the advantage of having his business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Rs. 2. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1882.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

We take the following extracts from the Annual Administration Report of the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, which has just been issued:—

The opening balance was Rs. 9,59,505, being Rs. 2,60,015 in excess of the balance which was anticipated when the Budget was framed, and Rs. 4,97,823 in excess of the opening balance of the preceding year.

The total revenue of the year was Rs. 38,73,603-11-1 against Rs. 37,04,872-3-8, less by Rs. 1,68,731-8-0-11 than the estimate, but more than Rs. 1,68,731-8-0-11 than the estimate, but more than the total expenditure of the preceding year by Rs. 7,40,803.

The increase in revenue is chiefly attributable to collections on account of the consolidated rate, house tax, conservancy cess and water rate, to returns from property which are mainly items of adjustment on account of stock purchased and workshop earnings, and to miscellaneous receipts. Under the latter head are larger realizations from licence fees and fines, and from the sale and rent of land, but the special element of increase is the profit of Rs. 2,10,000 lakhs of rupees which accrued on the timely sale of the Government 4 and 4½ per cent. loan, which the 27 lakhs drainage loan had been raised.

The town duty collections (act) are shown as Rs. 57,38 better than the estimate, but as Rs. 20,381 less than the actuals of 1880. This apparent decrease was, however, more than counterbalanced by the large sums which remained in the hands of the officers of the Port Trust and of the railway companies at the end of the year. There was with the increase of revenue a considerable increase in the refunds on account of the large quantities of wheat exported.

The difference between the actuals for the past year and the estimate for the past year, and the actuals of 1880 on account of the Government account, is attributable towards the expenses of the police is explained as follows:—In the Budget the full amount of the contribution, viz., Rs. 90,000, was estimated for; a credit of Rs. 15,000 on account of the lock up charges brought the contribution down to Rs. 75,000, which sum corresponds with the actuals of 1880; a further deduction of Rs. 4,008 was made in consideration of certain police establishment charges direct through the Assistant-General, and the balance of Rs. 20,992 was not received until after the expiration of the year. It may not be out of place here to express an opinion that whatever arrangement may be adopted as to the incidence of police charges, any sums of which the Municipality can be legally called upon to pay, had far better to be paid in fixed instalments to the Government Treasury, so that the audit of police accounts may rest with the Accountant-General, and the Municipality be freed from further liabilities. The financial and executive control should not be vested entirely in separate bodies, and the financial responsibility of the Municipality should be fixed.

The expenditure side of the chief differences is shown under the heads of assessment and collection, public health, public works (including new works), the Gokaldas Tejpal Hospital contributions, municipal debt, and miscellaneous. The total net charge for assessment and collection establishment is principally due to larger sums paid for commission fees, owing to the better recovery of outstanding balances; the saving on the establishment rests in other contingencies. The increase in connection with the public health, in the markers, aggregated in round numbers Rs. 30,000 less than the estimate, and Rs. 45,000 more than the actuals of the preceding year. The details of items of increase were, under conservancy, especially in scavenging and drain cleansing, registration and vaccination, and on account of the special expenditure of Rs. 12,838 on the Cholera Committee. On the other hand, the saving in medical establishment and the estimate is explained by the fact that Rs. 6,343 out of the budget grant for dispensaries remained unexpended during the year, and that there were sundry savings in the cost of medicines and repairs of dead stock. Public works (ordinary and establishment) and those of the public gardens, the expenditure under the estimate by Rs. 10,000, but more than Rs. 34,393 in excess of that for the preceding year. In comparing the expenditure with that of the preceding year I find sundry items of decrease as well as increase, but the net increase is fully accounted for by the main items of difference, viz., repairs and improvement to streets.

In regard to new works the total grant was Rs. 2,00,000, of which Rs. 1,39,545 were expended, and Rs. 60,455 were saved on works completed within the year and the balance, Rs. 1,000, on works remaining to be carried over to within the year. A renewal of the grant to the extent of Rs. 1,31, 795 will be made during the present year.

The charges on account of the municipal debt will necessity larger than in the preceding year, the remaining portion of the consolidated loan had been drawn by the beginning of 1881, so that not only had interest to be paid on the whole amount of the loan, but also the first half-yearly instalment of principal (Rs. 46,000) had to be met. The net increase on account of these items was Rs. 65,31-3-4, less than the budget provision. Owing to the favourable state of the cash balances we were not under the necessity of drawing to the full amount on the loans at present held by the Bank, and the saving effected is attributable to the interest which has accrued and to a comparatively favourable rate of exchange.

The actual closing balance, exclusive of deposits was Rs. 9,42,063—better than the estimate by Rs. 2,60,533; out of this surplus, however, a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 represents grants which would have been renewed for works which were begun but not completed within the year.

The liabilities at the close of the year exclusive of the funded debt—which in accordance with the opinion of the Municipal auditors obtained in 1872 is not included among the liabilities—as per Commissioner's Report, aggregated Rs. 1,04,49,858; against these are shown assets exclusive of landed property, buildings, &c., and stock aggregating Rs. 88,91,674, leaving a balance of Rs. 15,58,200 on account of which Rs. 3,30,000 are under the head of revenue outstanding. Thus liabilities exceed claims only by Rs. 12,28,084, and this sum is almost balanced by the value of stock which is shown in the list at Rs. 12,84,974, the value of the land, property, and buildings as are entered in the list being, as I have said, very incomplete) is given at Rs. 40,73,422.

ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF REVENUE.

The number of properties entered in the assessment book, other than those free of assessment under the Act, was 24,717—367 more than in 1880 and the gross valuation appears as Rs. 2,021 more than that of the preceding year. The rate was, however, left unchanged, so the increase here stated represents a gain to Municipal revenue of Rs. 146 on account of the consolidated rate at 8 per cent. From the Assessor's report it would appear that there has been a loss of Rs. 4,060, but, if I understand his figures correctly, he has, in comparing the result of the two years, made the mistake of deducting the amount of bill twice debited in 1881, but not allowed twice debited in 1880. I will explain what I mean by "bills twice debited" when I presently comment on the subject of refunds. But I may mention that the system adopted for arriving at the gross valuation of the year is quite erroneous. The gross valuation has been the total obtained by the totals of the rates for which bills are issued. The gross valuation should be the total shown in the assessment book when it is authenticated by the Commissioner, modified by subsequent increases and decreases recorded during the year of collection. I am glad to find that the fall in assessment which I complained of has at last ceased; but more than this might have been expected, looking to the fact that the letting value of properties was noticeably on the rise, and particular cases have since come to my knowledge in which there seems to have been decided underassessment. There has been no very general improvement in this respect, but a revision of assessment can only be made once in five years. As a matter of fact the valuation of property can be revised every year if the circumstances warrant it; and it is the duty of the Head of the Assessment Department to be constantly taking note of such circumstances. Unfortunately the inspection staff of the department is ill-organized and below the requirements. The Act says is that a *new assessment book* shall be prepared at least in every fourth year. As, however, the general question has been carefully gone into, both by a committee of the Town Council and by myself, which special reports are still the subject of discussion have been written on it, I will not here dwell on the subject at any length. But there is one point which I may mention, as it seems to be a misunderstanding. The decline in value may be accounted for by the fact that whereas the entries in the assessment book are made on the basis of the rentals of the preceding year, appeals can be substantiated by shewing that rents are actually reduced in the course of the year, and that no corresponding increase can be claimed, because parties will naturally be reluctant to announce their own liability to increased assessment. But apart from the fact that the Municipal officers are supposed to make inquiries for themselves that provision is made in the Act for subsequent increase of value, that advantage has often been taken of this provision, also that the basis of assessment is the rent which is reasonably to be expected it must be remembered that the assessment book should be completed, complaints disposed of, and appeals lodged, not later than the first week in May in order that it may be in time to take effect from the 1st July following, so that there should practically be no difference between the rents received when the assessment is made and those received when the appeal is disposed of.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The principal new works in progress during the year were

WORKS OUT OF LOAN FUNDS.

The construction of new main sewer from Carnac Bridge to Love Grove, new outfall sewer from Love Grove to the sea, new pumping station at Love Grove, pipe sewers in connection with the new main sewer, raising of Tulsi dams and construction of the Bhanda wars Reservoir.

WORKS OUT OF CURRENT REVENUE.

The police quarters at Byculla, new milch cattle stand at Agripada, new shops at the Crawford Market, extension of Arthur-road, construction of Parel-road, and new footpath to Queen's-road Reservoir, extension of Frere-road.

The new main sewer in length 4½ miles was brought to satisfactory completion on the 1st June, about one-half of the whole work having been executed during the year. The outfall sewer was also completed, about half the work having been done in the year under report.

The dams of the Tulsi Lake were raised 6 feet before the monsoon, and at the close of the monsoon the level of the lake was 2½ feet higher than at the same period of the previous year, and nearly 7 feet higher than it could have been if the dams had not been raised. The additional storage thus obtained is calculated at 234 million gallons less than half the increase which it was hoped the raising would secure. But the rainfall was only 86·11 inches, or 15·32 less than the five years' mean. The cost of the work was Rs. 60,621.

The paving of footpaths is making steady progress. Little was done towards improving and extending the system of street-lighting, but better results will be reported at the close of the current year. The road-watering was decidedly bad, and I have since undertaken the work departmentally as an experiment.

Shortly after my arrival my attention was drawn to the shabby state of the Elphinstone-circle garden, and I obtained a special grant of Rs. 3,000. The garden has been laid out anew, and I am indebted to Mr. Walton's good taste for the excellent result. The Northbrook garden will be taken in hand in the current year. The Victoria Gardens were carefully superintended by Mr. MacEwen. Considerable improvement might be effected by rearrangement, but, looking to the position of these gardens and the extent to which they are resorted to, and I am inclined to think that any large outlay might be better applied elsewhere. They are not up to the standard of what the chief public garden of Bombay ought to be, and the collection of animals is, with one or two exceptions, most indifferent.

Amongst other matters of interest under the head of public works, I must mention the tramway extension from Sandhurst to the Grant-road bridge—6,117 feet in length. A further extension of great importance was sanctioned during the year, viz., from the Money School on the Esplanade crossing the Carnac bridge, to a point on the Frere-road opposite Malet-bunder—distance 8,300 feet. In the month of November the Corporation sanctioned an agreement with the Oriental Telephone Company by which the Company were authorized, subject to special direction, to carry their lines of wire from a central Exchange along the public streets. Until this Company commenced operations no attempt had been made to introduce a general system of telephony in Bombay, though some private wires for a few individual firms and offices had been laid by the Government Telegraph Department a little earlier in the course of the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The census of 1881 gave a population of 773,196, more by 128,791 than that enumerated in 1872. Taking local divisions we find that the largest increase is in Kamathipura.

The number of births registered during the year was 27,840 (16,338 living and 1,202 still-born.) The number of deaths exclusive of still-born children was 21,855. In the previous year there were 18,800 births (17,627 living and 1,253 still-born) and 21,146 deaths. The increase in the number of deaths is described by the Health Officer as being "chiefly due to diseases of the respiratory system and to cholera." There is a marked diminution in the number of deaths attributed to small-pox, measles, fever, and phthisis. The greatest number of deaths occurred in the Kamathipura sub-division, and that the highest death-rate having regard to population was in Upper Colaba and Lower Parel and Upper Mazgaon sub-division. Comparing the death-rate in the several castes or nationalities we find the largest percentage among the "Buddhists and Jains," a section which I imagine consists chiefly of Shrawak Banias, and a very large mortality is due to the fact appears somewhat remarkable.

There were 546 deaths from cholera, out of 708 seizures reported. The history of the mortality from this cause is given in the report by the Health Officer, and it will be useless for me to epitomize his interesting remarks on the subject, which will well repay perusal. The marked severity of incidence among persons of Bamagiri origin, and that of the outbreak in the second quarter of any rate, the outbreak seems traceable to the harbour, deserve special consideration.

The number of primary vaccination was 18,501, as compared with 13,859 in the preceding year. The number of vaccinations exceeded the number of births by 1,953.

The reclamation of the Flats steadily progressed up to the close of the year, 97 acres having been reclaimed. Since the practice of rapidly covering the garbage with a light costing of good earth has been adopted no nuisance has been caused by the deposit. The question of providing an "Incinerator" is under consideration.

There is an acknowledged want of more hospital accommodation, and the Corporation are prepared to discuss this subject in connection with a recent Resolution of the Government of India, which suggested certain re-distribution of expenditure between the, Government and Municipalities on account of police and other charges. The want is one which appeals strongly to private benevolence, and the claims of those for cholera patients, are most needed.

The supply of pure water in some of the outlying districts is very deficient, and the Health Officer has commented on the suffering from guinea-worm experienced in the neighbourhood of Matunga. The question of providing a better supply is engaging my attention.

It comprises the consideration of supplying water to Bandora and Kurla, which are beyond our limits, and the objection to tap the main before it reaches the Municipal reservoir. This subject will shortly be discussed in a separate report.

Dr. Weir has written strongly on the ill-drained condition of various parts of the city, especially the Fort, Nagpada, Khara Talao, Punnywady, Kamathipura, and Dhobi Talao, the latter locality more particularly to house connection which have been allowed to get into disrepair. I agree with all that he has said, and Agripada and Parel might with equal justice be added to the list.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON THE ALEXANDRIA MASSACRE.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR, in a despatch dated June 12th, with reference to the outbreak of the 11th, wrote:—

I have the honour to report for the information of their Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that a disturbance, attended with considerable loss of life, occurred in Alexandria on the evening of Sunday, the 11thinstant. Up to that time all had been quiet in this neighbourhood since Monday, the 5th (and from before that date no disturbance had taken place). It began with a quarrel between the Greeks and Arabs, and, before it was quelled by the Egyptian troops, the Arabs had attacked every Christian they met, irrespective of nationality. The number of Europeans who have fallen are Greeks, but I deeply regret to report that Mr. James Pibworth, engineer of the Superb, was killed, and Mr. Charles Cookson, C.S., Her Majesty's Consul for Alexandria, severely wounded; the latter while on his way to a meeting of the Consuls summoned by the Governor. Two of my servants are also missing, and I have but little hopes of them.

2. The disturbance had been going on for two or three hours before the garrison was got under arms; the streets were then cleared with fair rapidity, and order maintained during the remainder of the night.

3. This morning the panic among the Maltese is indescribable, and it is not entirely confined to them. We have over 300 refugees on board the Invincible and the same number on board the Monarch; the English steamers Trave, Strongbow, and Diadem are full of them; and I am now arranging to send these from Her Majesty's ship, to the Khedival steamers, a line managed entirely by Englishmen, as it is positively necessary that we should be prepared for eventualities in the ships under my command.

In a despatch dated June 17, the Admiral further remarked:—

I am more than ever convinced that the course I adopted on that evening was the correct one, for had a force been landed on the Marina, it would have failed in its object, and would have united the foreign and native populace, causing with most fatal consequences to those whom we were endeavouring to protect the city, which were closed at the commencement of the *émeute* must have been blown in before access could have been had to the European quarter from that direction, an act which would have at once been construed as one of hostility, and treated as such, while the measure which I adopted of sending boats into the new harbour under cover of my Superb's guns was easiness to embark those who had taken refuge in the Consulate was the only one left open to me.

The suddenness with which this unexpected disturbance took place could be found objects of all nationalities on shore, as everything having been quiet for some time, the restrictions which had been placed on the leave of the officers at an earlier period had been considerably modified, and only in our own but in foreign ships. Everything, however, was got in readiness to land, and boats were sent at once to bring off the officers from the Arsenal and other landing places. It will be seen by the Report of Captain Molyneux that I was early in communication with the Governor of Alexandria, and that he carried out his undertaking to protect the Europeans and the Consulates from the time the troops entered the town.

I have conveyed to Captain Molyneux my entire approbation of his conduct on this occasion.

I may add that no idea of landing a force was entertained by the officer in command of the foreign ships of war present.

Captain Molyneux's report to Admiral Seymour, dated Invincible," at Alexandria, June 16, giving an account of the events that occurred in Alexandria on the night of the 11th June, so far as they came under his notice while in temporary charge of the English Consulate, is as follows:—

2. On my arrival at the Consulate soon after 6·30 p.m. and after a vain endeavour to reach my ship, I found the Consul lying badly wounded and quite unfit to attend to business, and a doctor who was with him reported that it was absolutely necessary he should be kept perfectly quiet. Under these circumstances, I felt bound to accept the position of temporary Consul, on Mr. Cookson's appeal to me to do so, subject, of course, to your approval, which, I obtained shortly afterwards.

3. At this time officers, civilians, ladies and children were flocking into the Consulate for protection, and there was naturally a good deal of confusion and excitement. I was able, however, to get from some of the officers and others a very fairly accurate account of the state of the town, which I immediately communicated to you by telephone, with the melancholy intelligence that an engineer of the Superb had been killed, and that several officers belonging to the Squadron (some of them wounded) had taken refuge in various quarters. At this time the troops had been marched out of barracks and were clearing the streets, but it was, of course, at first doubtful how far they would succeed in restoring order.

4. In consequence of the communication that passed between us by telephone, I knew you had ordered the Superb to take up a position off the New Port, near the European quarter, and to have a force of 200 seamen and marines ready for immediate service on shore; sending her boats as near as possible to the Cafe Paradise, which is on the beach, with a view to the removal from the town of all the women and children whom they were enabled to reach. The landing party I also knew was only to be used in case it was necessary to clear the streets leading to the English Consulate, a distance of about 150 yards, and the signal to be made by me, if such assistance was required, was, of course, well known, having been arranged on our first arrival here.

5. I very soon afterwards had an opportunity of informing the Governor of this arrangement, and he made no objection to it, though he informed me that he ordered all the troops in Alexandria to remain in the streets during the night, and that he hoped and believed that no further danger would arise. At my request he, at the same time, placed an escort at my disposal to protect the officers who were on shore, and thus enable them to return to their ships without risk.

6. Between 8 and 9 o'clock the Governor came to the Consulate, accompanied by the officer in command of the troops and many others, and then said that the disturbance had been suppressed, and that he could guarantee the safety of everybody; he detailed the arrangements that were made for the disposal of the troops during the night, and promised, in answer to a request from me, that he would station a guard at the Consulate, and have such friendly escort as my officers might require for protection to return to their ships or otherwise. He then begged that I would not allow the slightest interference with the troops, and that any boats which had been ordered round might at once be withdrawn, as their appearance would undoubtedly excite the troops beyond his control.

7. Shortly before this visit all the Consuls-General and Consuls in Alexandria had assembled at the English Consulate to meet me. They entirely approved of your orders to the Superb, and were present at the meeting above mentioned with the Governor.

8. On His Excellency leaving, we again discussed the situation, and agreed that, under the altered circumstances, it would be advisable to keep the Superb and her boats at a sufficient distance to prevent their being seen. This I communicated to you at once by telephone, as well as in writing, and added my conviction that, if a shot was exchanged between the boats and the military, any attempt at a landing, the situation would be most serious, as it required very little provocation to make the troops join the native population in a general attack on the Europeans. You at once informed me of your intention to act on this report, and sent the necessary orders to the Captain of the Superb while I at the same time stationed a native coast guardsman (lent to me for the purpose by Morice Bey) to the beach, to inform me at once if he saw any boats approaching the shore.

9. After the interview with the Governor and Consuls, the French Consul, who had hitherto been unable to hold any communication with the French Admiral, begged me to request him by telephone, though he was not in command, to send a boat as contemplated, and to refrain from sending boats or vessels to the town.

10. All went well till about 11·30 or 11 p.m., when unfortunately the Governor's guns, which, naturally, being a bright light on shore (or the signal arranged in the event of the boats being required to land, answered the supposed signal with a blue light, and thus disclosed her position near the shore, hitherto hidden in the darkness. In an instant there was a call to arms all over the town, and a rush made by the troops towards the bay, which showed clearly that the Governor's fears were indeed real, and that, had the troops landed and come ashore the troops, already very much excited, would have been quite beyond the control of their officers. I immediately wrote a peremptory order to the officer in charge of the boats (Lieut. Morice Bey kindly consented to carry, though at some risk to himself, to withdraw out of sight; but by the time he reached the bay the orders sent by you some time previously had reached them, and they had already left the quay, and could not be seen anywhere, but the alarm occasioned by the incident again brought the Governor and his Staff to the Consulate with a strong protest against any boats approaching the shore, assuring me that he could not accept any responsibility for the result if they did; while if we abstained from all signs of interference he could absolutely guarantee the safety of every one. I then, at the request of the Governor, had the boats to withdraw had been issued, and that he might rest satisfied that, so long as the troops did their duty, there would be no interference on our part.

10. At about 4 a.m. His Excellency again visited the Consulate, this time accompanied by Yakoob Pasha, and the other officers specially sent by the Khedive, Dervish and Arabi Pashas from Cairo, as well as Generals Stone in Command of the Forces, and others.

He reiterated the promises of safety already made, and in which we had now good reason to place confidence, and I again impressed upon him that the troops appeared to be ready and doing their duty, we would continue to abstain from all show of force. It was now daybreak, so I took the opportunity to land a sufficient number of officers and men to relieve the guard at the Consulate, and have such friendly escort as my officers might require for protection to return to their ships or otherwise. He then begged that I would not allow the slightest interference with the troops, and that any boats which had been ordered round might at once be withdrawn, as their appearance would undoubtedly excite the troops beyond his control.

11. Shortly before this visit all the Consuls-General and Consuls in Alexandria had assembled at the English Consulate to meet me. They entirely approved of your orders to the Superb, and were present at the meeting above mentioned with the Governor.

On His Excellency leaving, we again discussed the situation, and agreed that, under the altered circumstances, it would be advisable to keep the Superb and her boats at a sufficient distance to prevent their being seen. This I communicated to you at once by telephone, as well as in writing, and added my conviction that, if a shot was exchanged between the boats and military, any attempt at a landing, the situation would be most serious, as it required very little provocation to make the troops join the native population in a general attack on the Europeans. You at once informed me of your intention to act on this report, and sent the necessary orders to the Captain of the Superb while I at the same time stationed a native coast guardsman (lent to me for the purpose by Morice Bey) to the beach, to inform me at once if he saw any boats approaching the shore.

8. After the interview with the Governor and Consuls, the French Consul, who had hitherto been unable to hold any communication with the French Admiral, begged me to request him by telephone, though he was not in command, to send a boat as contemplated, and to refrain from sending boats or vessels to the town.

9. All went well till about 11·30 or 11 p.m., when unfortunately the Governor's guns, which, naturally, being a bright light on shore (or the signal arranged in the event of the boats being required to land, answered the supposed signal with a blue light, and thus disclosed her position near the shore, hitherto hidden in the darkness. In an instant there was a call to arms all over the town, and a rush made by the troops towards the bay, which showed clearly that the Governor's fears were indeed real, and that, had the troops landed and come ashore the troops, already very much excited, would have been quite beyond the control of their officers. I immediately wrote a peremptory order to the officer in charge of the boats (Lieut. Morice Bey kindly consented to carry, though at some risk to himself, to withdraw out of sight; but by the time he reached the bay the orders sent by you some time previously had reached them, and they had already left the quay, and could not be seen anywhere, but the alarm occasioned by the incident again brought the Governor and his Staff to the Consulate with a strong protest against any boats approaching the shore, assuring me that he could not accept any responsibility for the result if they did; while if we abstained from all signs of interference he could absolutely guarantee the safety of every one. I then, at the request of the Governor, had the boats to withdraw had been issued, and that he might rest satisfied that, so long as the troops did their duty, there would be no interference on our part.

10. At about 4 a.m. His Excellency again visited the Consulate, this time accompanied by Yakoob Pasha, and the other officers specially sent by the Khedive, Dervish and Arabi Pashas from Cairo, as well as Generals Stone in Command of the Forces, and others.

He reiterated the promises of safety already made, and in which we had now good reason to place confidence, and I again impressed upon him that the troops appeared to be ready and doing their duty, we would continue to abstain from all show of force. It was now daybreak, so I took the opportunity to land a sufficient number of officers and men to relieve the guard at the Consulate, and have such friendly escort as my officers might require for protection to return to their ships or otherwise. He then begged that I would not allow the slightest interference with the troops, and that any boats which had been ordered round might at once be withdrawn, as their appearance would undoubtedly excite the troops beyond his control.

11. At a meeting held at the Governor's house on Monday, August 7, instant, at about 8 a. m., and attended by all the chief military officers, the Port Admiral, Chief of Police, and Foreign Consuls, and at which I represented the English Consulate, it was unanimously agreed that sufficient ground existed (relating to the civil population) that, recognising the steady behaviour of the Egyptian troops and their power to keep order, that every care should be taken to give confidence to the people by the withdrawal of same movement of boats or men, any provocation which might lead them, in their excitement or ignorance, to imagine we had any thought of interference with them, of course reserving all power if the conditions altered.

12. I need hardly tell you that my position at the Consulate that night was neither an idle or enviable one. The ladies and gentlemen who took refuge there generally behaved admirably, but there were naturally one or two who had little regard for anything but their own personal safety, and who certainly took care I should not forget the responsibility I was incurring while having any one under your consideration. But now, writing after the event, I am still convinced that, had we landed an armed force at any time after it was possible to do so, our officers and men would undoubtedly, in spite of all precautions, have succeeded in reaching (though certainly not without loss) all those families who were in or near the Consulate. But how about the many hundred, or even thousands, of English and other families owing to the suddenness of the outbreak, had been unable to reach their Consulates, and whose whereabouts were altogether unknown? I fear their condition would have been absolutely hopeless, and the telegraph the next morning would have announced to the world a tragedy, the horror of which no one could realise.

13. This was not a political outbreak; the fanatical and other passions of the people had been thoroughly aroused. It is not improbable that in their hearts the troops may have sympathised with the movement; and, if so, it is more to their credit that they restored tranquillity in the town; at any rate, it only wanted their attention to be drawn to some other object, such as resistance to an armed foreign interference, to give the lower classes of Alexandria the opportunity they wanted to indulge, without further check, in their attack on the lives and property of Europeans generally.

Consuls were first in the field to protest against any such action on our part, and I believe all who have thought over the question on the spot will agree with me, that under the circumstances of the sudden outbreak, no foreign interference more active, could have saved the lives of any one of the unfortunate victims, scattered, as they were, all over the town, and that any interference, after it was seen that the troops were doing their duty, would have been a fatal mistake.

RAMLEH.

A few years ago Ramleh was little more than a strip of desert sand on the sea-shore, sparingly sprinkled with houses and cottages which were chiefly visited by their owners in the summer months. It was, indeed, merely a small bathing village, but in the course of the last few years a fashionable of all the marine resorts in the Levant, and is the permanent suburban residence of the European colony. Their beautiful villas, which are for the most part surrounded by gardens, and built in cool tints—pale blue, pink, or grey—and stretch, almost continuously, along the banks of the Mahmoudieh Canal, which connects Alexandria with the Nile, as far as Ramleh. The finer mansions, with gardens and grounds, are occupied by them all the year round, and as blooming in January as ours in June—are chiefly inhabited by Greek and Jewish merchants and money-lenders, who form so characteristic a feature of Alexandrian society. Ramleh itself is about four miles distant from the Rosetta Gate. It is reached by railway, and it is a significant instance of the plague of desolation which has for the time being overshadowed the Egyptian capital that this line was the most favourite circuit ground by our soldiers and marines when off duty. The most striking object in Ramleh is the huge palace of the Khedive, built, for the most part, of pink granite, on the top of a hill. This gorgeous pile, which is a standing monument of the extravagance and folly of Ismail, is said to have cost £800,000. Its site was worthy of a better fate, for there stood the last remaining fragment of the old Arabic fort—the walls of a building which marked the position of the Roman camp, and a tesselated pavement of equal antiquity. But it was not to be expected that Ismail would feel much reverence for such associations, and he ruthlessly pulled down the whole ground by our soldiers and marines when off duty. The most striking object in Ramleh is the huge palace of the Khedive, built, for the most part, of pink granite, on the top of a hill. This gorgeous pile, which is a standing monument of the extravagance and folly of Ismail, is said to have cost £800,000. Its site was worthy of a better fate, for there stood the last remaining fragment of the old Arabic fort—the walls of a building which marked the position of the Roman camp, and a tesselated pavement of equal antiquity. But it was not to be expected that Ismail would feel much reverence for such associations, and he ruthlessly pulled down the whole of the old fortress, in order that he might raise another monument to his own prodigality. He never slept in his new palace for only a few weeks after it was completed his little daughter died in it, an event which cast a retributive gloom over the costly building. The palace was, within the last few days, the scene of a still more ominous incident, for it was there that Arabi was received and lodged on his arrival from Cairo. Whether he will be here early to murder him, as rumour has already turned from their purpose by promised bribes.

Ramleh has been identified with the ancient Nicopolis, which was founded by Augustus, B.C. 24, as a rival to Alexandria. When Egypt was held by the Romans they built several strongly-fortified camps on high ground, and those of Nicopolis, Lay-yong, and Dokkah have been aptly described as the "chains of Egypt," just as Corinth, Chalcis, and Demetrius were said by the last Philip to be the chains of Greece. Augustus himself encamped at Nicopolis, after the final defeat of Antony, who had summoned up courage to emerge from his retirement at Pharos to meet the advancing conqueror, on this spot. After the Roman occupation, the town fell into decay and insignificance. The columns of a Corinthian temple, which have long since fallen, and of which hardly a vestige now exists, and a few Roman remains, most of which were finally destroyed to make way for the Ramleh Palace, were all that remained to tell its ancient history. The narrative is very incomplete. The Egyptian village had little share in the intervening vicissitudes of the neighbouring capital, but maintained an uneventful existence, until, as the scene of the death of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, it again emerged from obscurity. We are tenacious of the memories of our dead heroes, and are not likely to forget the heroic leading of our troops in Aboukir Bay, under a hot discharge of shot, shell, grape, and musketry from Aboukir Castle, and from artillery planted on the sandhills, and their driving the French from their position at the point of the bayonet, even though it happened 82 years ago. Few of the martial episodes of English history are more touching than the subsequent combat with Menou, who advanced from Cairo with a large force, and was compelled to retire, leaving 1,000 dead upon the field, while among the English wounded was Abercrombie himself, who died near Ramleh a week later, as a soldier would wish to die, "in the arms of victory."

It will readily be believed that the gorgeously furnished dwellings of the Pasha-road were a tempting prize for the Bedouins and Albanian Bashi-Bazouks and of the scarcely less unprincipled Egyptian soldiery, and there is little doubt that the devastation wrought by them will be severely felt here. Many of the houses have been fired by incendiaries, and it can hardly be hoped that even the beautiful gardens have been spared. The elaborate machinery for irrigation, orange trees with their deep green foliage, the spreading banana leaves varied by the bright blossoms of the flowering cactus and luxuriant roses would, too probably, be irresistible to the mania for destruction, which, either from the passion for plunder, or the fiendish Egyptian rioters in the first rehearsal of the drama "Egypt for the Egyptians." It is unlikely that Egypt will be the rendezvous of many dyspeptic tourists this year, and the inhabitants of Ramleh, or so many of them as still remain, will have a much more serious occupation than preparing for summer visitors. Should Arabi be sufficiently foolhardy for an attack Alexandria, it is through Ramleh that he will probably approach. Should Ramleh be his battle-ground, it will be a strange coincidence that the scene of the conflicts between England and France, on Egyptians soil at the dawn of the nineteenth century, should witness their uncalled for alliance against an unworthy foe.—*Globe.*

PAST CAMPAIGNING IN EGYPT.

In estimating what sort of work our soldiers may have cut out for them in Egypt, it is well to remember that Abercrombie's victories are not the only memories of English campaigning in that country. When our forces evacuated Alexandria in 1803, Mohammed Bey—El Alfi—one of the two chief Memlook Beys of the Ghuzz tribe whom Sultan Selim had set over the twenty-four military provinces of Egypt at the close of the eighteenth century, accompanied our people to England. On the 17th of March, 1807, a British fleet again appeared off Alexandria, conveying 5,000 troops under General Fraser. Mehemet Ali, our enemy in those days, profiting by the secret patronage of the Sultan and the jealousy which had sprung up between El Elfee and other prominent Beys, since his return from England, had decimated the Memlooks and made himself master at Cairo. Alexandria, however, had not yet no footing, and the troops landed and its gates to us; and General Fraser at once detached the 31st Regiment and some "Chasseurs Britanniques," under Major-General Wauchope and Brigadier-General Meade, to seize Rosetta, which the town they entered unopposed. But instantly attacked in narrow lanes and streets, fired on from house-tops and windows, they were obliged to retreat, with the loss of General Wauchope, three Majors and 185 men killed, and General Meade, seventeen officers, and 232 men wounded—leaving plenty of English heads, which Mehemet Ali caused to be exposed on stakes at Cairo. This was not the end of our troubles. General Stewart in person now laid siege to Rosetta from the land side, with 2,500 men. Mehemet Ali lost no time in uniting his native rivals against the foreign invader. After thirteen days' siege the approach to Rosetta forced Stewart to fall back once more on Alexandria, with a loss of 900 men; detachments from the 71st, 78th, 88th, and a dragoon regiment, having been forced to surrender at El Hamed after all their ammunition was exhausted. Our friend El Elfee had died a few days before Stewart landed; and no help coming from the other Beys or from our Sultan, on the 14th of September, 1807, the remnant of the English expedition finally evacuated Alexandria.

If we turn to the letters from French officers with Napoleon's expedition which were intercepted by Nelson's cruisers, and afterwards published in the old country, we may form some idea of the difficulties which an expedition might have to encounter between Alexandria and Cairo; though of course the equipments of our troops and the progress of the days will make a world of difference. A letter, written on the 14th of August, 1798, by Adjutant-General Lacuée to his uncle in Paris, describes—"forced marches in the desert under a burning sun and over burning sands. One want of water for five days, of bread for fifteen, and of wine during three months. Our being continually under arms, exposed to a treacherous dew (of which blindness and those who were not aware of it suffered the same lunar ophthalmia which the French suffered from in Malta)—"all this is infinitely more terrible than battles and sieges. . . . The Bedouin Arabs, now our only enemies in this country, are a race of men indescribable. Never were hussars engaged in so severe a service; no, not even in our first Italian campaign." One Pistre writes, August 16, to a relative at Lyons, of "the dreadful first marches of forty miles of desert between Alexandria and Cairo. . . . . The Bedouins, a kind of banditti on horseback, who cut the throats of all who, exhausted by thirst, could not keep up with the main body. . . . Twenty-two soldiers have fallen, and the troops entered this day (July 21) eighty-two years ago, he continues: "The major part of the army suffers from diarrhœa; and, although victorious, we shall terminate our career in finishing miserably. Many officers are resigning their commissions." . . . Quartermaster Dedrad tells "the citoyenne Adeline," of Marseilles, on the 17th of August, that . . . "vast numbers of volunteers dropped down dead at our feet from mere exhaustion . . . under a sun which sets the very ground on fire. In five or six days—I speak without exaggeration—we lost 600 or 700 men from thirst alone. Again, on the 19th, "Not a single bird is to never at such a height before. We have had several soldiers who blew out their brains in the presence of the Commander-in-Chief, exclaiming, 'Voila ton ouvrage, Bonaparte!' Probably some slow and cautious for a desire to melt the heart of the citizeness; we are reminded of Fergus O'Connor's story of his uncle, Arthur O'Connor, "throwing his commission in Napoleon's face." But Captain Boldero writes to his friend Grivet, master-at-arms at the depôt of the 88th Regiment, and no doubt a gossip personage, of the resistance they met with from the natives as "an exact counterpart of La Vendée. We have the enemy everywhere—before, behind, and on each side of us. With the Bedouins, Turcomans, &c., a very different account of the Bedouins would be given, and there is no probability that any English soldier engaged in Egypt will have to send home such sensational stories as that of M. Pistre.—*St. James's Gazette.*

THE ENEMY'S USE OF BRITISH MANUFACTURED WEAPONS.

The recent bombardment of Alexandria, says the *United Service Gazette*, has developed a serious as well as a humiliating fact—a fact that has not been hitherto recognised, either officially or through the Press of this country. Armstrong guns have killed and wounded British sailors. To an ordinary observer of events this would perhaps seem a simply nothing. To our thinking, there is a very great question opened up by the fact, and which must have long been in the minds of many men who have served in India, China, and Egypt. The difficulty which they have know would be sure to rise out of a certain course of action. International law or courtesy is one thing, international safety is reduced to a question of the preservation of its millions and soldiers another, and a still more serious one. International law says, that in times of peace it is impossible for the Government of this country to prevent any manufacturer from making for the most part, munitions, and supplying them to foreign Governments, inasmuch as we are equally able to purchase and apply similar natures of weapons should we deem it necessary to do so. But let us see how the matter stands with respect to the way things are now done in this country. A firm which has arisen to prominent position, undoubted political influence, and great wealth, owing to its carrying out various contracts for war material for this country, manufactures and supplies the same nature of material for other countries. It is unfortunate that Government designs or drawings supplied in any way to contractors can be made available by foreign Governments who purchase ships or guns which are able to attack or destroy these made by ourselves and take the lives of our gallant soldiers or sailors. We point to the Elswick Company as an instance of the case in point, which has been going on during many years past. The firm possesses Captain Noble, R.A., formerly secretary to the Ordnance Select Committee, Captain Jones, R.A., for several years instructor in gunnery at Aquashnot, Commander of the Royal Gun Factories, both of whom carried with them into this firm the vast information gained while in their positions in Government establishments. Again, a high position naval officer is openly stated to be materially assisting the Elswick firm, and giving them the benefit of experience gained in the British service. We then find Armstrong guns piercing our armoured ships, and shooting down British officers and seamen. Another phase of the question is, that we are straining international courtesy to an improper extent. War Office and Admiralty officials have been in the habit of supplying to the Elswick firm "patterns" of weapons, or articles of war employed by Great Britain, and granting free access to our manufacturing establishments, and even supplying multiples of the same to foreign Governments. Yet when this country applies for the same courtesy it is sternly denied either designs or access to foreign establishments. In the matter of putting the question forward many years past, Lord Dalhousie, when Governor-General of India, placed all our designs for ships, guns, carriages, and every other appliance in the hands of foreign Powers, to be used with awful effect against ourselves in case of war—a grave that is costly and highly detrimental to the Government manufacturing establishments; a groove that keeps these establishments at low productive power, by the dismantling of machinery and disc

C. MARCKS AND COMPA

JEWELLERS, ENGRAVERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS, &C.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF ENGLISH EIGHT DAY CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES.

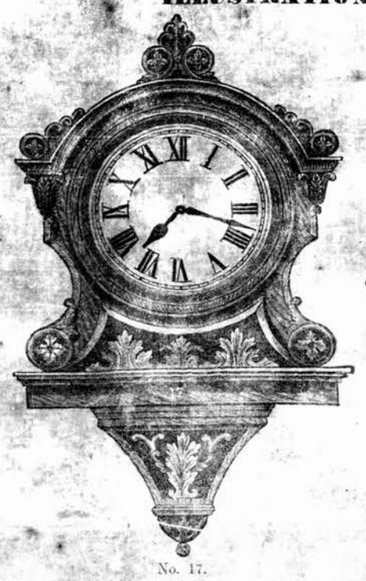
In submitting a list of the cheaper classes of Clocks, desire to intimate that all are made specially to suit the Indian climate, and, where the cases are of wood, they are fastened by screws, so as not to be affected by either heat or humidity.

All require to be wound weekly except where specially mentioned otherwise.

	Rs.	a.	p.
FRENCH DRAWING ROOM CLOCKS, of various designs, bronze gilt, glass shade, striking on bell, as illustration No. 23 ... ...Rs. 70, 80, 90, and	100	0	0
FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS, plain black, or with gilt ornamentation, striking hours and half hours, going fourteen days, as illustration No. 20	60	0	0
The same, more ornamental ... ... Rs. 70, 80, 90 to	110	0	0
The same, striking quarters on two bells	135	0	0
The same, in wooden case, imitation marble, striking on gong, American movements, going eight days	30	0	0
GERMAN REGULATOR CLOCKS, 3 feet long, striking hours and half hours on gong, as illustrations Nos. 21 and 26 ... ...Rs. 55, 60 and	70	0	0
NOTE.—When properly fixed in place, these are the best time-keepers, but are not recommended for the Mofussil, unless a competent person is available to fix them.			
The same, not striking ... ...Rs. 40, 50 and	60	0	0
The same, 18 inches long, striking ... ...Rs. 55 and	65	0	0
CIRCULAR WALL CLOCKS, 12 inch dial, striking hours and half hours on gong, as illustration No. 15	65	0	0
The same, 9 inch dial	50	0	0
AMERICAN OCTAGONAL CLOCKS, 10 inch dial, lever escapement, striking, as illustration No. 16	30	0	0
The same with pendulum	25	0	0
GERMAN CIRCULAR NICKEL CLOCKS, 10 inch dial, striking hours and half hours on gong	26	0	0
The same, 11 inch dial	30	0	0
DRUM TIMEPIECES, not striking, 3½ inch dial, cylinder escapement, winding weekly, well finished as illustration No. 11	20	0	0
The same, with alarum	25	0	0
The same, do. 5 inch dial	30	0	0
The same, without alarum do.	25	0	0
THE BABY TIMEPIECE, Nickel plated, 3 inch dial, winding daily, goes in any position; tested	6	0	0
The same, 5 inch dial...	9	0	0
The same, with alarum bell on top	11	0	0

Every clock is guaranteed, and if not approved, will be exchanged for another, if returned within three days after receipt.

2, Rampart Row, Bombay. } **C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,** { **1, East Street, Poona.**

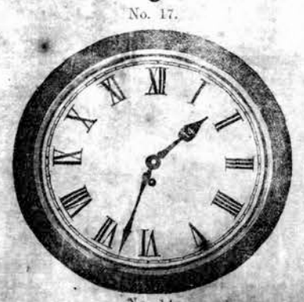

No. 17.

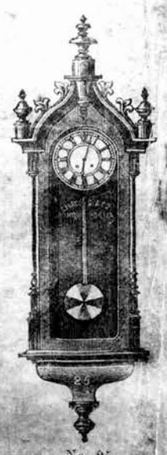
No. 23.

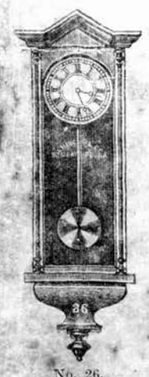
No. 20.

No. 15.

No. 18.

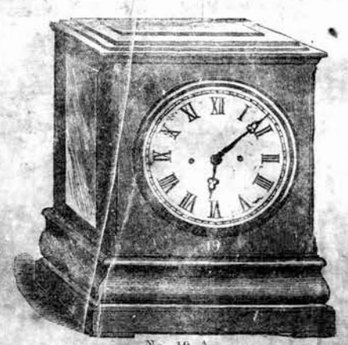

No. 14.


No. 25.


No. 26.

No. 16.

No. 11.


No. 19 A.

C. MARCKS A

ENGLISH CLOCK

C. MARCKS & Co. invite special atte
ed Clocks that are of the most durable
The cases are either of solid oak or solid mahog

ENGLISH EIGHT-DAY CIRCULAR WA
CLOCK WITH PENDULUM.

Illustration No. 14.

12 inch dial, plate glass front, bold figures, not striking	70 0 0
The same, striking hours on bell	85 0 0
As above, with finest London made lever escapement, not striking	90 0 0
The same going in any position, but striking loud on bell	110 0 0
14 inch dial, plate glass front and very bold figures, not striking	90 0 0
24 inch dial, plate glass front, not striking ...	0 0 0
Do. ditto winding at the back ditto ...	0 0 0
As foregoing, striking	0 0 0

Illustration No. 19 A.

ENGLISH MAHOGANY EIGHT-DAY BRACKET CLOCK.

Plate glass top and sides, striking hours on bell, Rs. 140 and 165 0 0
Same as foregoing, striking quarters on 2 bells and hours on a deep-toned gong, Rs. 230 and ... 275 0 0

Illustration No. 18.

ENGLISH EIGHT-DAY HALL CLOCK.

A highly finished and complete piece of mechanism chiming quarters on an octave of well-toned bells, and hours on Cathedral gong 10 inch silvered dial with black numerals in polished Oak case 480 0 0
Same as foregoing, one quarter size larger, Rs. 550 and 660 0 0

Illustration No. 17.

ENGLISH EIGHT-DAY WALL OR BRACKET PENDULUM CLOCK.

In either Oak or Mahogany, respectively, silent. ... ... Rs. 60, 75, 80, 85 0 0
As foregoing, striking hours only on bell Rs. 139 and 125

We guarantee the quality of these Clocks to be unquestionably the best, and any clock not approved of may be exchanged.

GOD LIVER OIL

PETER MOLLER'S

The only Reliable Brand. Always pure and acceptable to the palate. Most easy of digestion. Perfected in its Manufacture by the process invented by Peter Moller over 30 years since and improved by constant manipulations, which only additions, it needs no after commended by the Profession deteriorate the quality. Re in all parts of the World.

SIXTEEN FIRST PRIZES AWARDED.

IN CAPSULED BOTTLES ONLY, OF CHEMISTS, STOREKEEPERS, &C.

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS

ON

J. W. GRAY & SONS' PATENT SYSTEM.

Patronised by HER MAJESTY the QUEEN and H.R.H. the PRINCE of WALES, H.M. Government, Board of Works, and Admiralty, and as fitted on them to the Houses of Parliament, Her Majesty's Palaces, Government Buildings, and Powder Magazines, British Museum, and Record Office, most of the large Public Buildings, Cathedrals, Churches, and Private Mansions too numerous to mention; and to H. M. Ships.

The Public are Cautioned against Conductors Inefficiently Fitted, and of Insufficient Capacity.

J.W. G. & Sons' Conductors which have never been known to fail, will be found to be Cheaper, weight for weight, than those of any other manufacturers.

Pamphlets and Estimates forwarded on application to

J. W. GRAY & SON, 58, Fenchurch St., and Dora St., Limehouse, London.

NUBIAN

Blacking

PARTICULARLY ADAPTED for the INDIAN CLIMATE

THE ORIGINAL Liquid Waterproof Blacking. Will keep its polish (which is very elastic) through intense heat or cold, rain, or mud; NO BRUSHING REQUIRED; easily applied with sponge attached to the cork; needs only one application a week, it never soils the clothing; invaluable for military accoutrements, as it is not affected by the weather; preserves the leather; cleanest, best, and cheapest for all kinds of boots, shoes, harness, bags, and purses. NUBIAN HAS A HUNDRED USES for renovating leather, wood or metal.

Nubian Oil Paste Blacking, in tins; & Liquid Japan Blacking, in jars.
Superior to all other makes. Sold throughout India.

"SERIOUS REFLECTIONS"
AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.
BY THE LATE
GEORGE-ABERIGH MACKAY
UNDER THE NOM DE PLUME
OF
OUR POLITICAL ORPHAN.
300 pages; Demy 8vo.; Cloth-bound. Price Rs. 2-8.
COPIES CAN BE HAD AT THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE
MAIWAD COURTS-MARTIAL.
FULL REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS
In Re
MAJOR A. PURCELL CURRIE
AND
COL. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,
WITH PLAN OF THE
BATTLEFIELD OF MAIWAND.
PRICE 8 ANNAS.
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, RAMPART ROW.

FOR INDIA & THE COLONIES.

BENSON'S
SPECIALLY MADE
GOLD ENGLISH
KEYLESS
HALF-CHRONOMETER
(My best London make)
Rs. 350

Will stand any amount of Hunting and rough wear and yet keep perfect time.

In all styles and sizes. Hunting, ¾ Hunting, or Crystal Glass Cases (movement jewelled throughout).

Delivered free to any part of India on receipt of Bank Draft for Rs. 350 (same quality, silver, Rs. 190) by

J. W. BENSON,
H.M. THE QUEEN'S WATCHMAKER,
THE STEAM FACTORY,
LUDGATE HILL and OLD BOND ST.,
LONDON.
Illustrated Price Lists free.
ESTABLISHED 1749.

THE GREAT
MEDICINE.

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE

Forms a most Invigorating, Vitalizing, and Refreshing Beverage, that gives instant relief in HEADACHE, SEA or BILIOUS SICKNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN, FEVERISH COLDS, and prevents and quickly relieves or cures the worst form of TYPHUS, SCARLET, JUNGLE, and other FEVERS, PRICKLY HEAT, SMALL-POX, MEASLES, ERUPTIVE or SKIN COMPLAINTS, and various other vitiated conditions of the Blood.

The testimony of Medical Gentlemen and the Professional Press has been unqualified in praise of

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE,

as possessing most important elements calculated to restore and maintain HEALTH WITH PERFECT VIGOUR OF BODY AND MIND.

DR. MORGAN—"It furnishes the blood with its lost saline constituents."

DR. TURLEY—"I have found it act as a specific, in my experience and family, in the worst forms of Scarlet Fever, no other medicines being required."

DR. S. GIBBON (formerly Physician to the London Hospital)—"I have been in the habit of using it in private practice for many years. In hot climates it is of special value."

It is sold by most Chemists and the Maker, H. LAMPLOUGH, at the Laboratory, 113, Holborn Hill, London, E.C.

"MAGIC IS THE WORD."

SMELLS VANISH,
CURES ALL AND EVERY KIND OF
Skin Disease in Man and Animals,
MANGE,
BARSATI THRUSH,
DISEASED FROGS (IN HORSES),
FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

NO HOUSE OR STABLE SHOULD BE WITHOUT A SUPPLY OF

LITTLE'S SOLUBLE PHENYLE.

Wholesale Agents in India,
GEO. BAIRD & CO.,
4, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

CAN BE HAD OF—
TREACHER & Co., LD.
KEMP & Co., LD.
B. PHILLIPS & Co.
THOMPSON & TAYLOR.
BOLTON & Co.
M. RENNARD.
MADRAS:—NORTON & Co.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

A COOL, SPARKLING, TONIC BEVERAGE FOR DAILY USE.

Zoedone

A REFRESHING, STIMULATING, EXHILARATING, NON-ALCOHOLIC DRINK.

ZOEDONE—Peculiarly adapted for hot, enervating climates.
ZOEDONE—For Nervous Exhaustion.
A PLEASANT AND INVIGORATING SUBSTITUTE FOR BEER, WINE, OR SPIRITS.
ZOEDONE—Contains all the Essential Constituents of the Blood, the Brain, and Nerve Tissue.
ZOEDONE—May be taken continuously, with the most beneficial result.

DR. R. A. DOUGLAS LITHGOW, LL.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.S.L., F.R.G.S.I., says:—

"... as a non-alcoholic, aerated beverage, Zoedone is certain to become a permanent public favourite; and admirably adapted for a large number of cases as an excellent nervine tonic, it must assuredly commend itself to the medical profession."

LLEWELLYN T... M.D., says:—

"To my taste Z... the most agreeable of any of the aerated waters now before the Public. It is free from the mawkish taste of so many which require the addition of wine or spirits to make them palatable."

COLVILLE HOUSE, COLVILLE SQUARE, LONDON, W.
"*January 13th*, 1882.

"I can with confidence recommend ZOEDONE as a strengthening and refreshing beverage, free from all alcoholic or intoxicating properties, so that it may be drunk by the most strict Mohammedan or the most rigid abstainer of any religious denomination to which the use of alcohol is forbidden. It is in constant use by Prince Malcom Khan, Persian Ambassador at the Court of Great Britain, and particularly suited for use in tropical countries, where its constitutional properties are calculated to replace the waste of vital energy brought about by the climate. It may safely be drunk by people of both sexes and of all ages.

VINCENT AMBLER, M.D., &c.,

"Knight Commander of Llon and Sun, Persia; Physician to Prince Malcom Khan and to the Persian Embassy in London, and to his Excellency the Persian Minister to the Court of Vienna; Physician to National Hospital for Heart Disease and Paralysis, and St. John's Hospital."

Price at Agents' Warehouses at Ports of Landing.
Rs. 3 per Dozen in Cases of 6 Dozen Pints.

BEWARE OF THE SPURIOUS CONCOCTIONS NOW BEING ADVERTISED.

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES TO F. WELSH, GENERAL MANAGER, INDIAN ZOEDONE COMPANY, LD., 7, CHURCH GATE ST., BOMBAY.

SOLD EVERYWHERE AND AT ALL RAILWAY STATIONS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

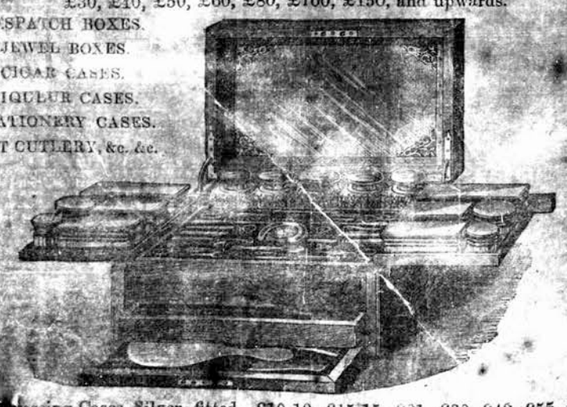
ASPREY & SONS,

166, BOND STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Asprey's Standard Bag from £16 to £250.

Bags from 42s., and with Silver fittings £6-15, £10-10, £15-15, £20, £25, £30, £40, £50, £60, £80, £100, £150, and upwards.

DESPATCH BOXES.
JEWEL BOXES.
CIGAR CASES.
LIQUEUR CASES.
STATIONERY CASES.
BEST CUTLERY, &c. &c.



Dressing Cases, Silver fitted, £10-10, £15-15, £21, £30, £42, £55, £65, £85, £130, £150, £180, £200, £250, £300, £400, and up to £1,500.
Asprey's "Compactus" is the most portable and complete Dressing Case made, £6-6, £10-10, £15, £20, £25, £30, £35, £40.

ASPREY'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE.

Colt's Revolvers AND Shot Guns

COLT'S
NEW DOUBLE-BARREL
BREECH-LOADING
SPORTING GUNS
NOW READY. EACH GUN IS LONDON PROVED AND CAREFULLY TESTED BEFORE IT IS SENT OUT, AND ITS PERFORMANCE IS GUARANTEED.
COLT'S DOUBLE-ACTION ARMY REVOLVER, AS SUPPLIED TO H. M. War Department.
COLT'S SINGLE-ACTION ARMY REVOLVER, AS ADOPTED BY the United States Government.
COLT'S DOUBLE-ACTION .380 CAL. REVOLVERS, FOR Travellers and House Protection.
COLT'S POCKET PISTOLS .380 & .410 CAL.
COLT'S DERINGERS FOR THE VEST POCKET. PRICE LIST Free.
COLT'S FIREARMS COMPANY,
14, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

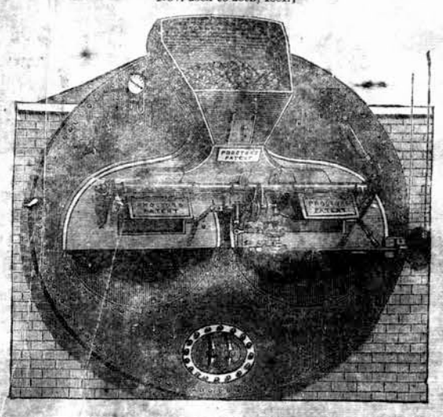
Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

T. DREWET, M.E.,

CONSULTING ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, AND VALUER.
Machine Exchange, No. 5, Apollo Street, Fort.
AGENT FOR PROCTOR'S MECHANICAL STOKER.

This Machine evaporated 11·11 lbs. of water per lb. of coal—water at 212°—with a very common slack, from Hindley Field Coal Co., Wigan, the price being 3/3 per ton at the Colliery.

[The test was made by Mr. Longridge, Chief Engineer of the Engine and Boiler Insurance Company (Limited), Manchester, at the mill of Mr. Eli Heyworth, Blackburn, on the four days, Nov. 25th to 28th, 1881.]



Over 600 Boilers fitted with this Machine. 20 per cent. increased; efficiency in every application; smoke reduced to a minimum.

The lowest qualities of coal may be used; production of steam most regular; easily fitted to any boiler; cost repaid in six months by saving in fuel.

AGRICULTURE, GARDEN, TEA, INDIGO, &C.
ASIA'S ONLY SPORTING PAPER.
SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVANCE RATES.			ARREAR RATES.		
Rs. 16 per annum, or with postage	Rs.	17 0	Rs. 20 per annum, or with postage	Rs.	21 0
,, 9 for 6 months, do.	,,	9 8	,, 11 for 6 months, do.	,,	11 8
,, 5 for 3 ,, do.	,,	5 4	,, 6 for 3 ,, do.	,,	6 4

ADDRESS:—THE ASIAN, *Calcutta.*

THE SUMMER SUN and Dust, [illegible] and all exposed to the scorching rays of the sun and heated particles of dust, will find that the most cooling and refreshing preparation for the face, hands, and arms is

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR, which eradicates all Prickly Heat, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Stings of Insects, &c., and produces a beautiful and delicate complexion.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL prevents the hair falling off or becoming dry during the hot weather, and eradicates scurf and dandruff.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO is the purest and most fragrant Tooth Powder ever used, and contains no acid or mineral ingredients, which are so detrimental to the teeth and gums. Its purity especially fits it for the teeth of young children. Ask for the perfumery for Rowlands' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS:
TREACHER AND COMPANY
Byculla and Fort, also at Poona.

In The English High Court of Judicature.

THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND.
(Bass's Ale & Guinness's Stout.)

READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND" because another, totally distinct Bottling, the figure of a Bull Dog, and thus two bottlings of totally different character may both be called "BULL DOG."

The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S HEAD BRAND" is theirs exclusively and is the only one that is recognised by the injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GREARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., 224, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK and Co.